

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
14 December 2000 (14.12.2000)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 00/75120 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **C07D 277/38**,
277/62, 417/04, 417/14, C07F 9/6539, A61K 31/426,
31/427, A61P 35/00

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/15188

(22) International Filing Date: 2 June 2000 (02.06.2000)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/137,810 4 June 1999 (04.06.1999) US

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(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ,
BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK,
DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID,
IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

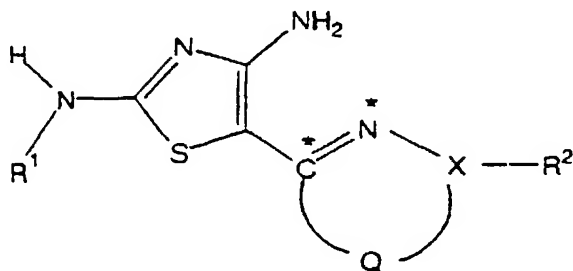
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian
patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European
patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- With international search report.
- Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the
claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of
amendments.

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: DIAMINOTHIAZOLES AND THEIR USE FOR INHIBITING PROTEIN KINASES



(57) Abstract: Diaminothiazole compounds of formula (I) that modulate and/or inhibit the activity of certain protein kinases are described. These compounds and pharmaceutical compositions containing them are capable of mediating tyrosine kinase signal transduction in order to modulate and/or inhibit unwanted cell proliferation. The invention is also directed to the therapeutic or

prophylactic use of pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds, and to methods of treating cancer as well as other disease states associated with unwanted angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, rheumatoid arthritis, and psoriasis, by administering effective amounts of such compounds.

WO 00/75120 A1

DIAMINOTHIAZOLES AND THEIR USE FOR INHIBITTING PROTEIN KINASES

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No.

5 60/137,810, filed June 4, 1999.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention is directed to diaminothiazole compounds that modulate and/or inhibit the activity of certain protein kinases, and to pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds. The invention is also directed to the therapeutic or prophylactic use of such compounds and compositions, and to
10 methods of treating cancer as well as other disease states associated with unwanted angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation, by administering effective amounts of such compounds.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

15 Protein kinases are a family of enzymes that catalyze phosphorylation of the hydroxy group of specific tyrosine, serine, or threonine residues in proteins. Typically, such phosphorylation dramatically perturbs the function of the protein, and thus protein kinases are pivotal in the regulation of a wide variety of cellular processes, including metabolism, cell proliferation, cell differentiation, and cell
20 survival. Of the many different cellular functions in which the activity of protein kinases is known to be required, some processes represent attractive targets for therapeutic intervention for certain disease states. Two examples are angiogenesis and cell-cycle control, in which protein kinases play a pivotal role; these processes are essential for the growth of solid tumors as well as for other diseases.

Angiogenesis is the mechanism by which new capillaries are formed from existing vessels. When required, the vascular system has the potential to generate new capillary networks in order to maintain the proper functioning of tissues and organs. In the adult, however, angiogenesis is fairly limited, occurring only in the process of wound healing and neovascularization of the endometrium during menstruation. See Merenmies et al., *Cell Growth & Differentiation*, 8, 3-10 (1997). On the other hand, unwanted angiogenesis is a hallmark of several diseases, such as retinopathies, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, age-related macular degeneration (AMD), and cancer (solid tumors). Folkman, *Nature Med.*, 1, 27-31 (1995). Protein kinases which have been shown to be involved in the angiogenic process include three members of the growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase family: VEGF-R2 (vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, also known as KDR (kinase insert domain receptor) and as FLK-1); FGF-R (fibroblast growth factor receptor); and TEK (also known as Tie-2).

VEGF-R2, which is expressed only on endothelial cells, binds the potent angiogenic growth factor VEGF and mediates the subsequent signal transduction through activation of its intracellular kinase activity. Thus, it is expected that direct inhibition of the kinase activity of VEGF-R2 will result in the reduction of angiogenesis even in the presence of exogenous VEGF (see Strawn et al., *Cancer Research*, 56, 3540-3545 (1996)), as has been shown with mutants of VEGF-R2 which fail to mediate signal transduction. Millauer et al., *Cancer Research*, 56, 1615-1620 (1996). Furthermore, VEGF-R2 appears to have no function in the adult beyond that of mediating the angiogenic activity of VEGF. Therefore, a

selective inhibitor of the kinase activity of VEGF-R2 would be expected to exhibit little toxicity.

Similarly, FGF-R binds the angiogenic growth factors aFGF and bFGF and mediates subsequent intracellular signal transduction. Recently, it has been

5 suggested that growth factors such as bFGF may play a critical role in inducing angiogenesis in solid tumors that have reached a certain size. Yoshiji et al., *Cancer Research*, 57, 3924-3928 (1997). Unlike VEGF-R2, however, FGF-R is expressed in a number of different cell types throughout the body and may or may not play important roles in other normal physiological processes in the adult.

10 Nonetheless, systemic administration of a small-molecule inhibitor of the kinase activity of FGF-R has been reported to block bFGF-induced angiogenesis in mice without apparent toxicity. Mohammadi et al., *EMBO Journal*, 17, 5896-5904 (1998).

TEK (also known as Tie-2) is another receptor tyrosine kinase expressed

15 only on endothelial cells which has been shown to play a role in angiogenesis. The binding of the factor angiopoietin-1 results in autophosphorylation of the kinase domain of TEK and results in a signal transduction process which appears to mediate the interaction of endothelial cells with peri-endothelial support cells, thereby facilitating the maturation of newly formed blood vessels. The factor

20 angiopoietin-2, on the other hand, appears to antagonize the action of angiopoietin-1 on TEK and disrupts angiogenesis. Maisonpierre et al., *Science*, 277, 55-60 (1997).

As a result of the above-described developments, it has been proposed to treat angiogenesis by the use of compounds inhibiting the kinase activity of VEGF-R2, FGF-R, and/or TEK. For example, WIPO International Publication No. WO 97/34876 discloses certain cinnoline derivatives that are inhibitors of VEGF-
5 R2, which may be used for the treatment of disease states associated with abnormal angiogenesis and/or increased vascular permeability such as cancer, diabetes, psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, Kaposi's sarcoma, haemangioma, acute and chronic nephropathies, atheroma, arterial restinosis, autoimmune diseases, acute inflammation and ocular diseases with retinal vessel proliferation.

10 In addition to its role in angiogenesis, protein kinases also play a crucial role in cell-cycle control. Uncontrolled cell proliferation is the insignia of cancer. Cell proliferation in response to various stimuli is manifested by a de-regulation of the cell division cycle, the process by which cells multiply and divide. Tumor cells typically have damage to the genes that directly or indirectly regulate
15 progression through the cell division cycle.

Cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) are serine-threonine protein kinases that play critical roles in regulating the transitions between different phases of the cell cycle. See, e.g., the articles compiled in *Science*, 274, 1643-1677 (1996). CDK complexes are formed through association of a regulatory cyclin subunit (e.g.,
20 cyclin A, B1, B2, D1, D2, D3, and E) and a catalytic kinase subunit (e.g., cdc2 (CDK1), CDK2, CDK4, CDK5, and CDK6). As the name implies, the CDKs display an absolute dependence on the cyclin subunit in order to phosphorylate

their target substrates, and different kinase/cyclin pairs function to regulate progression through specific phases of the cell cycle.

It is CDK4 complexed to the D cyclins that plays a critical part in initiating the cell-division cycle from a resting or quiescent stage to one in which cells
5 become committed to cell division. This progression is subject to a variety of growth regulatory mechanisms, both negative and positive. Aberrations in this control system, particularly those that affect the function of CDK4, have been implicated in the advancement of cells to the highly proliferative state characteristic of malignancies, particularly familial melanomas, esophageal
10 carcinomas, and pancreatic cancers. See, e.g., Kamb, *Trends in Genetics*, 11, 136-140 (1995); Kamb et al., *Science*, 264, 436-440 (1994).

The use of compounds as anti-proliferative therapeutic agents that inhibit CDKs is the subject of several patent publications. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,621,082 to Xiong et al. discloses nucleic acid encoding an inhibitor of CDK6,
15 and European Patent Publication No. 0 666 270 A2 describes peptides and peptide mimetics that act as inhibitors of CDK1 and CDK2. WIPO International Publication No. WO 97/16447 discloses certain analogs of chromones that are inhibitors of cyclin-dependent kinases, in particular of CDK/cyclin complexes such as CDK4/cyclin D1, which may be used for inhibiting excessive or abnormal
20 cell proliferation, and therefore for treating cancer. WIPO International Publication No. WO 99/21845 describes 4-aminothiazole derivatives that are useful as CDK inhibitors.

There is still a need, however, for small-molecule compounds that may be readily synthesized and are effective in inhibiting one or more CDKs or CDK/cyclin complexes. Because CDK4 may serve as a general activator of cell division in most cells, and complexes of CDK4 and D-type cyclins govern the early G₁ phase of the cell cycle, there is a need for effective inhibitors of CDK4, and D-type cyclin complexes thereof, for treating one or more types of tumors. Also, the pivotal roles of cyclin E/CDK2 and cyclin B/CDK1 kinases in the G₁/S phase and G₂/M transitions, respectively, offer additional targets for therapeutic intervention in suppressing deregulated cell-cycle progression in cancer.

Another protein kinase, CHK1, plays an important role as a checkpoint in cell-cycle progression. Checkpoints are control systems that coordinate cell-cycle progression by influencing the formation, activation and subsequent inactivation of the cyclin-dependent kinases. Checkpoints prevent cell-cycle progression at inappropriate times, maintain the metabolic balance of cells while the cell is arrested, and in some instances can induce apoptosis (programmed cell death) when the requirements of the checkpoint have not been met. See, e.g., O'Connor, *Cancer Surveys*, 29, 151-182 (1997); Nurse, *Cell*, 91, 865-867 (1997); Hartwell et al., *Science*, 266, 1821-1828 (1994); Hartwell et al., *Science*, 246, 629-634 (1989).

One series of checkpoints monitors the integrity of the genome and, upon sensing DNA damage, these "DNA damage checkpoints" block cell-cycle progression in G₁ and G₂ phases, and slow progression through S phase. O'Connor, *Cancer Surveys*, 29, 151-182 (1997); Hartwell et al., *Science*, 266,

1821-1828 (1994). This action enables DNA repair processes to complete their tasks before replication of the genome and subsequent separation of this genetic material into new daughter cells takes place. Importantly, the most commonly mutated gene in human cancer, the p53 tumor-suppressor gene, produces a DNA damage checkpoint protein that blocks cell-cycle progression in G₁ phase and/or induces apoptosis (programmed cell death) following DNA damage. Hartwell et al., *Science*, 266, 1821-1828 (1994). The p53 tumor suppressor has also been shown to strengthen the action of a DNA damage checkpoint in G₂ phase of the cell cycle. See, e.g., Bunz et al., *Science*, 282, 1497-1501 (1998); Winters et al., *Oncogene*, 17, 673-684 (1998); Thompson, *Oncogene*, 15, 3025-3035 (1997).

Given the pivotal nature of the p53 tumor suppressor pathway in human cancer, therapeutic interventions that exploit vulnerabilities in p53-defective cancer have been actively sought. One emerging vulnerability lies in the operation of the G₂ checkpoint in p53 defective cancer cells. Cancer cells, because they lack G₁ checkpoint control, are particularly vulnerable to abrogation of the last remaining barrier protecting them from the cancer-killing effects of DNA-damaging agents: the G₂ checkpoint. The G₂ checkpoint is regulated by a control system that has been conserved from yeast to humans. Important in this conserved system is a kinase, CHK1, which transduces signals from the DNA-damage sensory complex to inhibit activation of the cyclin B/Cdc2 kinase, which promotes mitotic entry. See, e.g., Peng et al., *Science*, 277, 1501-1505 (1997); Sanchez et al., *Science*, 277, 1497-1501 (1997). Inactivation of CHK1 has been shown to both abrogate G₂ arrest induced by DNA damage inflicted by either anticancer

agents or endogenous DNA damage, as well as result in preferential killing of the resulting checkpoint defective cells. See, e.g., Nurse, *Cell*, 91, 865-867 (1997); Weinert, *Science*, 277, 1450-1451 (1997); Walworth et al., *Nature*, 363, 368-371 (1993); and Al-Khodairy et al., *Molec. Biol. Cell*, 5, 147-160 (1994).

5 Selective manipulation of checkpoint control in cancer cells could afford broad utilization in cancer chemotherapeutic and radiotherapy regimens and may, in addition, offer a common hallmark of human cancer “genomic instability” to be exploited as the selective basis for the destruction of cancer cells. A number of factors place CHK1 as a pivotal target in DNA-damage checkpoint control. The
10 elucidation of inhibitors of this and functionally related kinases such as Cds1/CHK2, a kinase recently discovered to cooperate with CHK1 in regulating S phase progression (see Zeng et al., *Nature*, 395, 507-510 (1998); Matsuoka, *Science*, 282, 1893-1897 (1998)), could provide valuable new therapeutic entities for the treatment of cancer.

15 Integrin receptor binding to ECM initiates intracellular signals mediated by FAK (Focal Adhesion Kinase) that are involved in cell motility, cellular proliferation, and survival. In human cancers, FAK overexpression is implicated in tumorigenesis and metastatic potential through its role in integrin mediated signaling pathways.

20 Tyrosine kinases can be of the receptor type (having extracellular, transmembrane and intracellular domains) or the non-receptor type (being wholly intracellular).

At least one of the non-receptor protein tyrosine kinases, namely, LCK, is believed to mediate the transduction in T-cells of a signal from the interaction of a cell-surface protein (Cd4) with a cross-linked anti-Cd4 antibody. A more detailed discussion of non-receptor tyrosine kinases is provided in Bolen, *Oncogene*, 8, 2025-2031 (1993), which is incorporated herein by reference

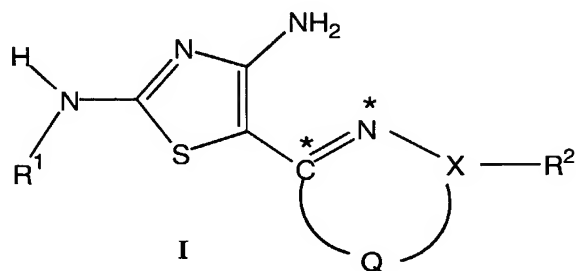
In addition to the protein kinases identified above, many other protein kinases have been considered to be therapeutic targets, and numerous publications disclose inhibitors of kinase activity, as reviewed in the following: McMahon et al, *Oncologist*, 5, 3-10 (2000); Holash et al., *Oncogene*, 18, 5356-62 (1999); Thomas et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, 274, 36684-92 (1999); Cohen, *Curr. Op. Chem. Biol.*, 3, 459-65 (1999); Klohs et al., *Curr. Op. Chem. Biol.*, 10, 544-49 (1999); McMahon et al., *Current Opinion in Drug Discovery & Development*, 1, 131-146 (1998); Strawn et al., *Exp. Opin. Invest. Drugs*, 7, 553-573 (1998). WIPO International Publication WO 00/18761 discloses certain substituted 3-cyanoquinolines as protein kinase inhibitors. As is understood by those skilled in the art, it is desirable for kinase inhibitors to possess both high affinity for the target kinase as well as high selectivity versus other protein kinases.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to compounds falling within formula I below which modulate and/or inhibit the activity of protein kinases, as well as to pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, pharmaceutically active metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof (such compounds, prodrugs, metabolites and salts are collectively referred to as "agents"). The invention is also directed to

pharmaceutical compositions containing such agents and their therapeutic use in treating diseases mediated by kinase activity, such as cancer, as well as other disease states associated with unwanted angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaucoma, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis. Further, the invention is related to methods of modulating and/or inhibiting the kinase activity associated with VEGF-R, FGF-R, CDK complexes, TEK, CHK1, LCK, and FAK.

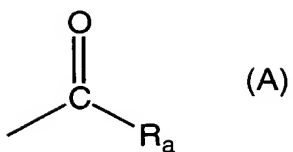
In one general aspect, the invention relates to protein kinase inhibitors of the Formula I:



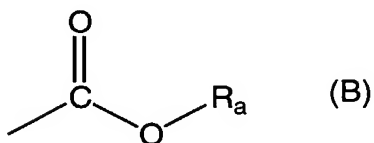
wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula R^6 -CO or R^6 -CS where R^6 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^2 is hydroxy, halo, cyano, or nitro, or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula (A)

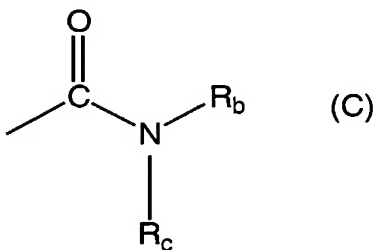


where R_a is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or
a group of the formula (B)

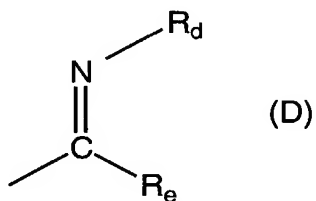


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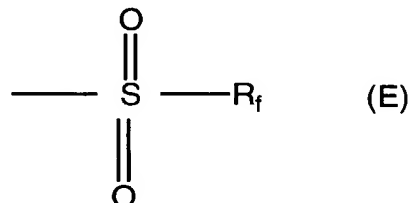
where R_a is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or
a group of the formula (C)



10 where R_b and R_c are independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl,
or heteroaryl, or
a group of the formula (D)

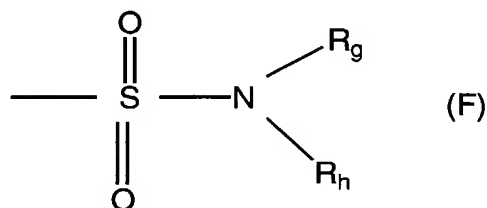


where R_d is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, or acylamino, and R_e is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, alkylamino, or dialkylamino, or a group of the formula (E)



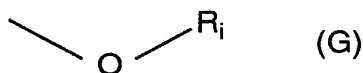
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where R_f is alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula (F)



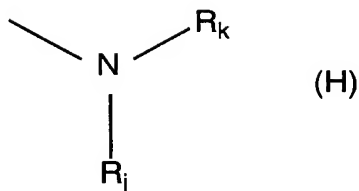
where R_g and R_h are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula (G)

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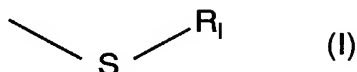
where R_i is alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or a group of formula (A), formula (B), formula (C), formula (H), or formula (I) as defined herein, or a group of the formula (H)

15



where R_j is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, or a group of formula (A), formula (B), formula (C) or formula (D) as defined herein, and R_k is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl,

5 heteroaryl, or a group of formula (A), formula (B), formula (C), formula (D), formula (E), or formula (F) as defined herein, or a group of the formula (I)



where R_l is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or a group

10 of formula (C) as defined herein,

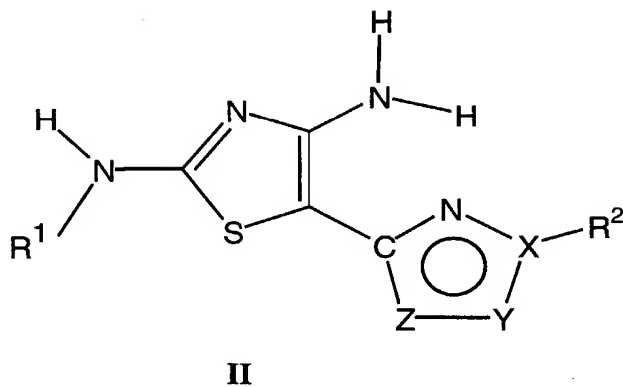
or R^2 is a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or aryl that is fused to Q;

X is C or N; and

Q is a divalent radical having 2 or 3 ring atoms (in the ring formed by Q together with X, C* and N* in Formula I) each independently selected from C, N, O, S, C- R^5 and N- R^5 , where R^5 is alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, hydroxy, halo, cyano, or amino, which together with C* and N* (in Formula I) form a five- or six-membered aromatic or nonaromatic ring.

The invention is also directed to pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, 20 pharmaceutically active metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of Formula I.

In a preferred general embodiment, the invention relates to compounds having the Formula II:



wherein:

5 R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula R^6 -CO or R^6 -CS where R^6 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

10 R^2 is as defined above;

X is C or N; and

Y and Z are each independently C, N, S, O, $C-R^5$ or $N-R^5$ where R^5 is as defined above;

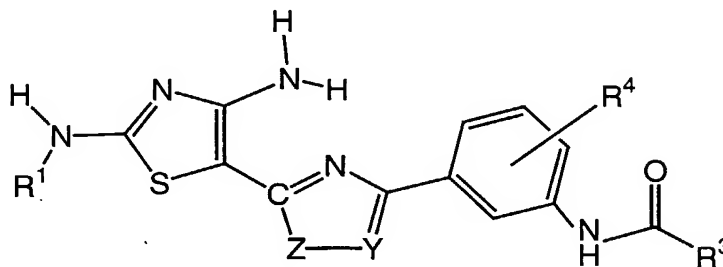
and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, pharmaceutically active
15 metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. Advantageous methods of making the compounds of the Formula II are also described.

More preferably, the invention is directed to compounds of Formula II wherein: R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R^6 -CO or R^6 -CS where R^6 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl,

alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R^2 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl; X and Y are each independently C or N; and Z is S or O. In another preferred embodiment of compounds of the

5 Formula II, R^1 and R^2 are each independently substituted aryl, X is C, Y is C or N, and Z is S or O. More preferably, R^1 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, R^2 is a substituted aryl, X is C, Y is C or N, and Z is S or O.

In another preferred general embodiment, the invention relates to compounds of Formula III:



10

III

wherein:

R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R^6-CO or R^6-CS where R^6 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

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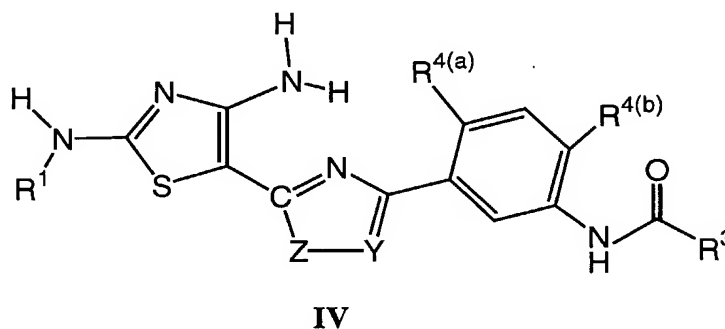
R^3 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^4 is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, halo, lower alkoxy, amino, nitro, or trifluoromethyl; and

Y and Z are each independently C, N, S, O, $C-R^5$ or $N-R^5$ where R^5 is unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or aryl;

- 5 as well as pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, pharmaceutically acceptable metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Especially preferred are compounds of Formula IV:



wherein:

- 10 R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R^6-CO where R^6 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

- R^3 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, 15 heteroaryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^4 is independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, halo, lower alkoxy, amino, nitro, and trifluoromethyl;

Y is C or N; and

Z is S or O;

as well as pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, pharmaceutically acceptable metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

More preferably, the invention is directed to compounds of Formula IV,

5 wherein:

R¹ is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R⁶-CO where R⁶ is N-R⁷R⁸ where R⁷R⁸ are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R³ is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or alkoxy; R^{4(a)} and R^{4(b)} are independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halo; Y is C or N; and Z is S or O. Even

10 more preferred are compounds of Formula IV, wherein: R¹ is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R⁶-CO where R⁶ is N-R⁷R⁸ where R⁷R⁸ are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R³ is substituted or unsubstituted aryl, heteroaryl, or alkoxy; R^{4(a)} is chloro, fluoro, or methyl; R^{4(b)} is fluoro; Y is N; and Z is O.

15 The invention also relates to a method of modulating and/or inhibiting the kinase activity of VEGF-R, FGF-R, TEK, a CDK complex, CHK1, TEK, LCK, and/or FAK by administering a compound of the formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolites, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. There is also provided compounds of the present invention

20 that have selective kinase activity—i.e., they possess significant activity against one specific kinase while possessing less or minimal activity against a different kinase. In one preferred embodiment of the invention, compounds of the present invention are those of Formula I possessing substantially higher potency against

VEGF receptor tyrosine kinase than against FGF-R1 receptor tyrosine kinase. The invention is also directed to methods of modulating VEGF receptor tyrosine kinase activity without significantly modulating FGF receptor tyrosine kinase activity.

The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions each
5 comprising: an effective amount of an agent selected from compounds of Formula I and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically active metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle for such agent. The invention further provides methods of treating cancer as well as other disease states
10 associated with unwanted angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation, comprising administering effective amounts of such agents to a patient in need of such treatment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION AND PREFERRED

EMBODIMENTS

15 The inventive compounds of the Formula I, II, III, and IV are useful for mediating the activity of protein kinases. More particularly, the compounds are useful as anti-angiogenesis agents and as agents for modulating and/or inhibiting the activity of protein kinases, thus providing treatments for cancer or other diseases associated with cellular proliferation mediated by protein kinases.

20 The term “alkyl” as used herein refers to straight- and branched-chain alkyl groups having one to twelve carbon atoms. Exemplary alkyl groups include methyl (Me), ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl (t-Bu), pentyl, isopentyl, tert-pentyl, hexyl, isohexyl, and the like. The term “lower alkyl” designates

an alkyl having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms (a C₁₋₈-alkyl). Suitable substituted alkyls include fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 3-fluoropropyl, hydroxymethyl, 2-hydroxyethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl, and the like.

The term "alkenyl" refers to straight- and branched-chain alkenyl groups
5 having from two to twelve carbon atoms. Illustrative alkenyl groups include prop-2-enyl, but-2-enyl, but-3-enyl, 2-methylprop-2-enyl, hex-2-enyl, and the like.

The term "cycloalkyl" refers to partially saturated or unsaturated carbocycles having from three to twelve carbon atoms, including bicyclic and tricyclic cycloalkyl structures. Suitable cycloalkyls include cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl,
10 cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, and the like.

A "heterocycloalkyl" is intended to mean a partially saturated or unsaturated monocyclic radical containing carbon atoms, preferably 4 or 5 ring carbon atoms, and at least one heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur.

The terms "aryl" (Ar) and "heteroaryl" refer to monocyclic and polycyclic
15 unsaturated or aromatic ring structures, with "aryl" referring to those that are carbocycles and "heteroaryl" referring to those that are heterocycles. Examples of aromatic ring structures include phenyl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, pyridinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, 1,2,3-triazinyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1-H-tetrazol-5-yl, indolyl,
20 quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl (thianaphthenyl), and the like. Such moieties may be optionally substituted by one or more suitable substituents, for example, a substituent selected from a halogen (F, Cl, Br or I); lower alkyl; OH; NO₂; CN; CO₂H; O-lower alkyl; aryl; aryl-lower alkyl; CO₂CH₃; CONH₂; OCH₂CONH₂;

NH₂; SO₂NH₂; OCHF₂; CF₃; OCF₃; and the like. Such moieties may also be optionally substituted by a fused-ring structure or bridge, for example OCH₂-O.

The term "alkoxy" is intended to mean the radical -O-alkyl. Illustrative examples include methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, and the like. The term "lower alkoxy" designates an alkoxy having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms

The term "aryloxy" represents -O-aryl, where aryl is defined above.

The term "halogen" represents chlorine, fluorine, bromine or iodine. The term "halo" represents chloro, fluoro, bromo or iodo.

In general, the various moieties or functional groups for variables in the formulae may be optionally substituted by one or more suitable substituents. Exemplary substituents include a halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), lower alkyl, -OH, -NO₂, -CN, -CO₂H, -O-lower alkyl, -aryl, -aryl-lower alkyl, -CO₂CH₃, -CONH₂, -OCH₂CONH₂, -NH₂, -SO₂NH₂, haloalkyl (e.g., -CF₃, -CH₂CF₃), -O-haloalkyl (e.g., -OCF₃, -OCHF₂), and the like.

The terms "comprising" and "including" are used in an open, non-limiting sense.

Compounds of the invention are encompassed by Formula I. Although Formula I depicts a double bond between C* and N*, the artisan will understand that when Q together with C* and N* form a five- or six-membered aromatic ring, the presence of the double bond is not necessarily between C* and N*, as other canonical forms of the aromatic ring exist. It is therefore understood that all possible canonical forms of the aromatic ring formed by Q together with C* and N* are also intended to

be covered by Formula I. The compounds of the invention are preferably those of the Formula II, more preferably those of the Formula III, and even more preferably those of the Formula IV.

Some of the inventive compounds may exist as single stereoisomers (i.e.,
5 essentially free of other stereoisomers), racemates, and/or mixtures of enantiomers and/or diastereomers. All such single stereoisomers, racemates and mixtures thereof are intended to be within the scope of the present invention. Preferably, the inventive compounds that are optically active are used in optically pure form.

As generally understood by those skilled in the art, an optically pure compound
10 having one chiral center (i.e., one asymmetric carbon atom) is one that consists essentially of one of the two possible enantiomers (i.e., is enantiomerically pure), and an optically pure compound having more than one chiral center is one that is both diastereomerically pure and enantiomerically pure. Preferably, the compounds of the present invention are used in a form that is at least 90% optically pure, that is, a form
15 that contains at least 90% of a single isomer (80% enantiomeric excess ("e.e.") or diastereomeric excess ("d.e.")), more preferably at least 95% (90% e.e. or d.e.), even more preferably at least 97.5% (95% e.e. or d.e.), and most preferably at least 99% (98% e.e. or d.e.).

Additionally, the formulas are intended to cover solvated as well as
20 unsolvated forms of the identified structures. For example, Formula I includes compounds of the indicated structure in both hydrated and non-hydrated forms. Other examples of solvates include the structures in combination with isopropanol, ethanol, methanol, DMSO, ethyl acetate, acetic acid, or ethanolamine.

In addition to compounds of the Formula I, II, III, and IV, the invention includes pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs, pharmaceutically active metabolites, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of such compounds.

A "pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug" is a compound that may be
5 converted under physiological conditions or by solvolysis to the specified compound or to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of such compound.

A "pharmaceutically active metabolite" is intended to mean a pharmacologically active product produced through metabolism in the body of a specified compound or salt thereof. Metabolites of compound may be identified using
10 routine techniques known in the art and their activities determined using tests such as those described herein.

A "pharmaceutically acceptable salt" is intended to mean a salt that retains the biological effectiveness of the free acids and bases of the specified compound and that is not biologically or otherwise undesirable. A compound of the invention may
15 possess a sufficiently acidic, a sufficiently basic, or both functional groups, and accordingly react with any of a number of inorganic or organic bases, and inorganic and organic acids, to form a pharmaceutically acceptable salt. Exemplary pharmaceutically acceptable salts include those salts prepared by reaction of the compounds of the present invention with a mineral or organic acid or an inorganic
20 base, such as salts including sulfates, pyrosulfates, bisulfates, sulfites, bisulfites, phosphates, monohydrogenphosphates, dihydrogenphosphates, metaphosphates, pyrophosphates, chlorides, bromides, iodides, acetates, propionates, decanoates, caprylates, acrylates, formates, isobutyrate, caproates, heptanoates, propiolates,

oxalates, malonates, succinates, suberates, sebacates, fumarates, maleates, butyne-1,4-dioates, hexyne-1,6-dioates, benzoates, chlorobenzoates, methylbenzoates, dinitrobenzoates, hydroxybenzoates, methoxybenzoates, phthalates, sulfonates, xylenesulfonates, phenylacetates, phenylpropionates, phenylbutyrates, citrates, 5 lactates, γ -hydroxybutyrates, glycollates, tartrates, methane-sulfonates, propanesulfonates, naphthalene-1-sulfonates, naphthalene-2-sulfonates, and mandelates.

If the inventive compound is a base, the desired pharmaceutically acceptable salt may be prepared by any suitable method available in the art, for 10 example, treatment of the free base with an inorganic acid, such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid and the like, or with an organic acid, such as acetic acid, maleic acid, succinic acid, mandelic acid, fumaric acid, malonic acid, pyrovic acid, oxalic acid, glycolic acid, salicylic acid, a pyranosidyl acid, such as glucuronic acid or galacturonic acid, an alpha- 15 hydroxy acid, such as citric acid or tartaric acid, an amino acid, such as aspartic acid or glutamic acid, an aromatic acid, such as benzoic acid or cinnamic acid, a sulfonic acid, such as p-toluenesulfonic acid or ethanesulfonic acid, or the like.

If the inventive compound is an acid, the desired pharmaceutically acceptable salt may be prepared by any suitable method, for example, treatment of 20 the free acid with an inorganic or organic base, such as an amine (primary, secondary or tertiary), an alkali metal hydroxide or alkaline earth metal hydroxide, or the like. Illustrative examples of suitable salts include organic salts derived from amino acids, such as glycine and arginine, ammonia, primary, secondary,

and tertiary amines, and cyclic amines, such as piperidine, morpholine and piperazine, and inorganic salts derived from sodium, calcium, potassium, magnesium, manganese, iron, copper, zinc, aluminum and lithium.

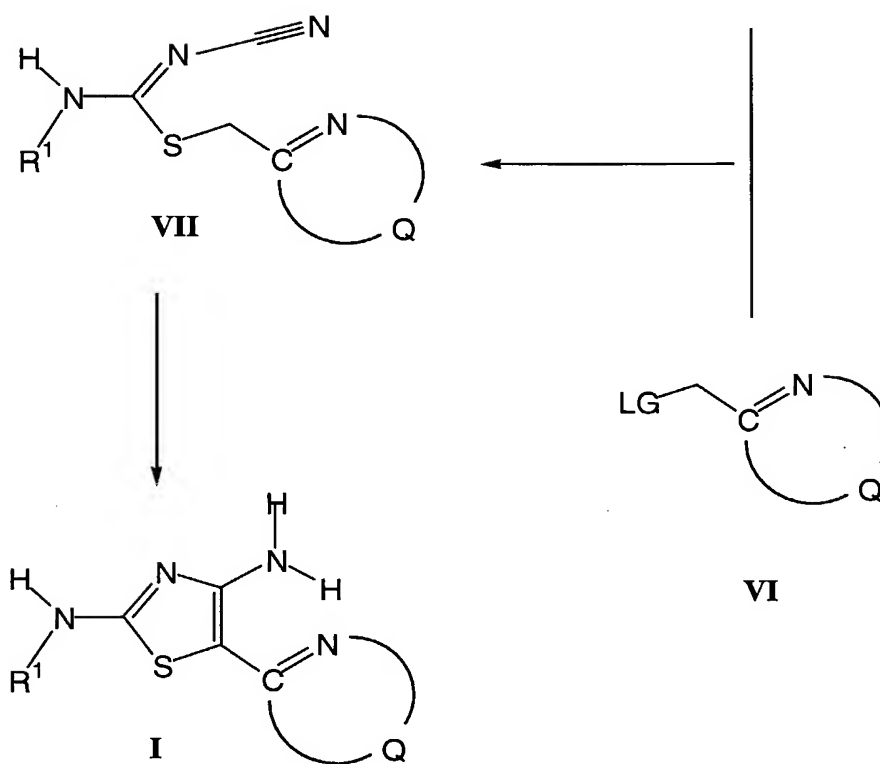
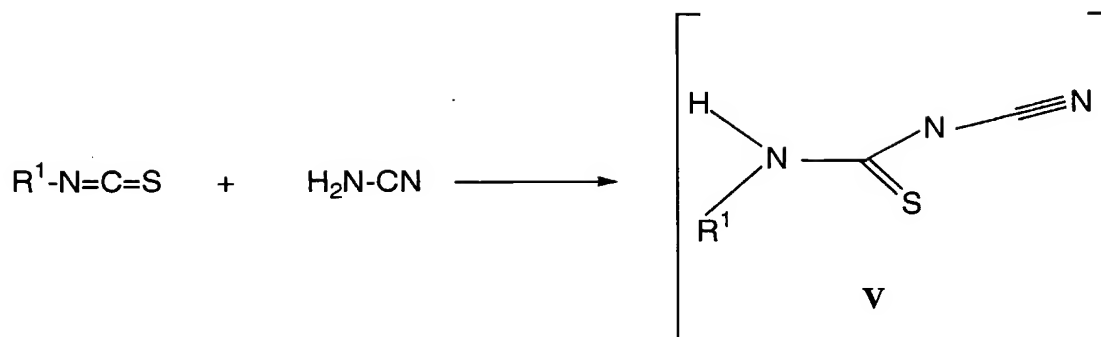
In the case of agents that are solids, it is understood by those skilled in the art
5 that the inventive compounds and salts may exist in different crystal or polymorphic forms, all of which are intended to be within the scope of the present invention and specified formulas.

Therapeutically effective amounts of the agents of the invention may be used to treat diseases mediated by modulation or regulation of protein kinases. An
10 “effective amount” is intended to mean that amount of an agent that, when administered to a mammal in need of such treatment, is sufficient to effect treatment for a disease mediated by the activity of one or more protein kinases, such as tryosine kinases. Thus, e.g., a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the Formula I, salt, active metabolite or prodrug thereof is a quantity sufficient to modulate,
15 regulate, or inhibit the activity of one or more protein kinases such that a disease condition which is mediated by that activity is reduced or alleviated. The amount of a given agent that will correspond to such an amount will vary depending upon factors such as the particular compound, disease condition and its severity, the identity (e.g., weight) of the mammal in need of treatment, but can nevertheless be routinely
20 determined by one skilled in the art. “Treating” is intended to mean at least the mitigation of a disease condition in a mammal, such as a human, that is affected, at least in part, by the activity of one or more protein kinases, such as tyrosine kinases, and includes: preventing the disease condition from occurring in a mammal,

particularly when the mammal is found to be predisposed to having the disease condition but has not yet been diagnosed as having it; modulating and/or inhibiting the disease condition; and/or alleviating the disease condition.

The inventive agents may be prepared using the reaction routes and
5 synthesis schemes as described below, employing the techniques available in the art using starting materials that are readily available.

In one general synthetic process, compounds of Formula I are prepared according to the following reaction scheme:



- A solution of an isothiocyanate, e.g., $R^1-N=C=S$ and cyanamide is reacted with 1.1 to 1.5 molar equivalents of 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene ("DBU") in a suitable solvent, such as acetonitrile, at an appropriate temperature
- 5 (preferably room temperature) for approximately 40-80 minutes, generating intermediate **V**. Without isolation, intermediate **V** is further allowed to react with a compound of Formula **VI**, where **LG** is a suitable leaving group such as

chloro, bromo, or mesyloxy, under the same conditions for an additional 0.5 to 24 hours (h) to yield a compound of Formula VII.

In some instances, the compound of Formula VII is not isolated, but is directly

5 converted to the compound of Formula I by continued reaction at a temperature between room temperature and 80 °C, preferably 50 °C, for 1 to 24 h.

Conventional work-up and purification yields final compound I. Alternatively, a compound of Formula VII is isolated and purified, and then is converted to a compound of Formula I by treatment with a suitable base, such as potassium t-

10 butoxide, lithium hexamethyldisilazide, or lithium diisopropylamide, in an appropriate solvent, such as THF, for 0.5 to 24 h at a temperature between -78 °C and room temperature. Various compounds of Formula VI are commercially available or known, for example, 2-(chloromethyl)benzimidazole, 2-

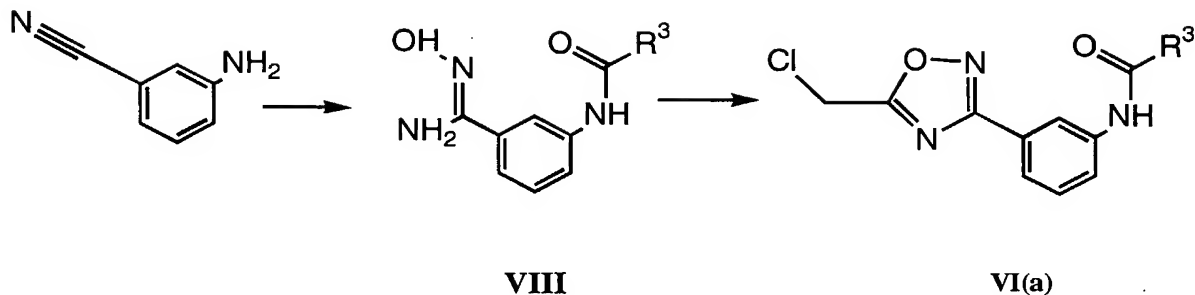
(chloromethyl)quinoline, 2-picolyl chloride, 2-acetamido-4-

15 (chloromethyl)thiazole, 6-(chloromethyl)-2-isopropylpyrimidin-4-ol, 4-chloromethyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)thiazole, 3-(chloromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole, 3-(chloromethyl)-5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole, 3-bromomethyl-6,7-dimethoxy-1-methyl-2(1h)-quinoxalinone, 2-chloromethyl-5-methoxybenzimidazole, 5-(tert-butyl)-3-(chloromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole, 5-chloro-3-

20 (chloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole, 3-(chloromethyl)-5-(3-thienyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole, 5-[4-(chloromethyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]isoxazole, 5-(chloromethyl)-3-[3,5-di(trifluoromethyl)styryl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole, 5-chloro-4-(chloromethyl)-1,2,3-thiadiazole, 5-(chloromethyl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole, 3-chloro-2-

(chloromethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine, 5-(chloromethyl)-3-[(2-pyridylsulfonyl)methyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole, 3-(chloromethyl)-5-methylisoxazole, 2-chloromethyl-4,6-dimethoxypyrimidine, 3-(chloromethyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazole, 2-(chloromethyl)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole, 4-chloromethyl-5-methyl-2-phenyl-oxazole, 3-(chloromethyl)-1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1h-pyrazole, and 3-(chloromethyl)-5-(1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole. Compounds of Formula VI may also be prepared by methods known to those skilled in the art. See, e.g., Mylari et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 35, 457-465 (1992); Baiocchi et al., *Heterocyclic Chem.*, 16, 1469-1474 (1979), which are incorporated by reference herein.

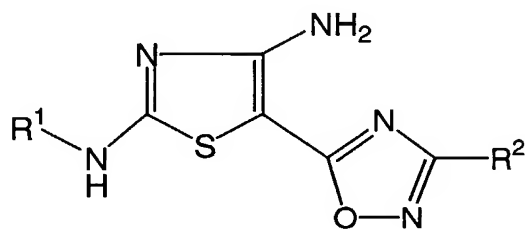
A compound of Formula VIII may be prepared by conventional acylation of 3-aminobenzonitrile, followed by heating at 60-100 °C with hydroxylamine in a suitable solvent, such as ethanol or isopropanol, for 1 to 24 hours. A compound of Formula VI(a) may be prepared by treatment of a compound of Formula VIII with chloroacetyl chloride and a suitable base, such as diisopropylethylamine ("DIEA"), in an appropriate solvent, such as dichloromethane. Conventional aqueous work-up provides a crude intermediate, which is further heated at 100 °C in a suitable solvent, such as dioxane, for 0.5 to 4 hours, to yield, after conventional isolation and purification, a compound of Formula VI(a).



Compounds of Formula II, where X is C and Y and Z are independently C,

N, or O, may also be prepared by the above described general procedure. To an

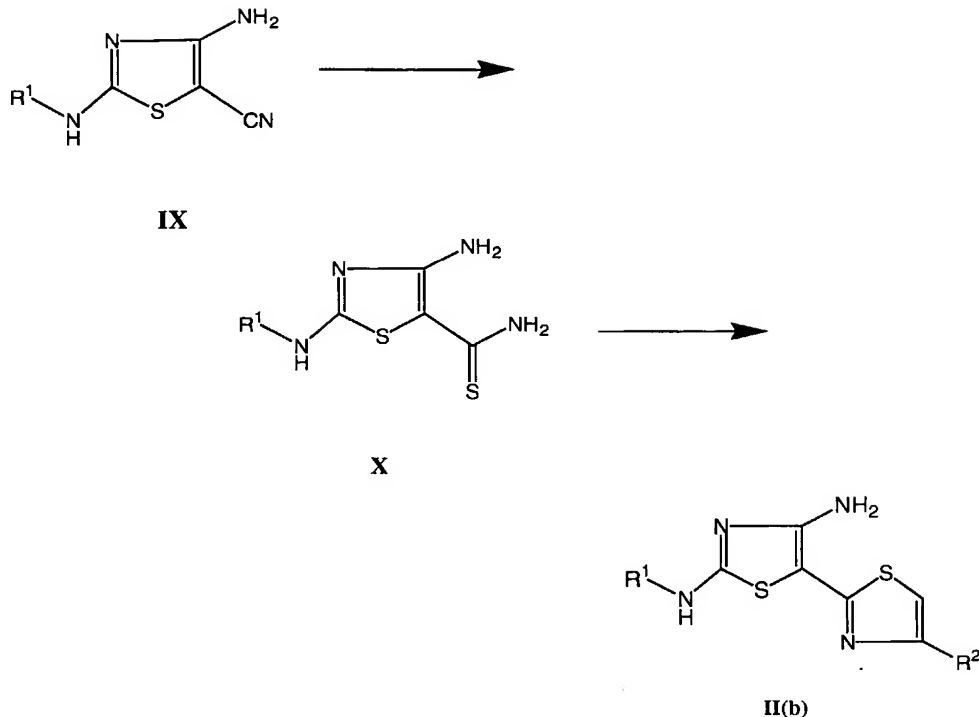
- 5 R^1 -isothiocyanate solution in acetonitrile is added cyanamide, followed by the addition of DBU, while maintaining the internal temperature of the reaction at approximately 15-30 °C. After stirring 1-2 hours, a suitable reactant that allows for the cyclization and formation as described above of a compound of Formula II is added in the presence of a catalytic amount of tetra-butylammonium iodide.
- 10 For example, the reaction of 3-chloromethyl-5- R^2 -[1,2,4]oxadiazole (VI(a)) with compound VII for about two hours at approximately 50 °C provides after purification the cyclized compound II(a).



II(a)

Inventive compounds of Formulas II, III, and IV may also be prepared by

- 15 other processes, including the general procedure shown in the following reaction scheme.

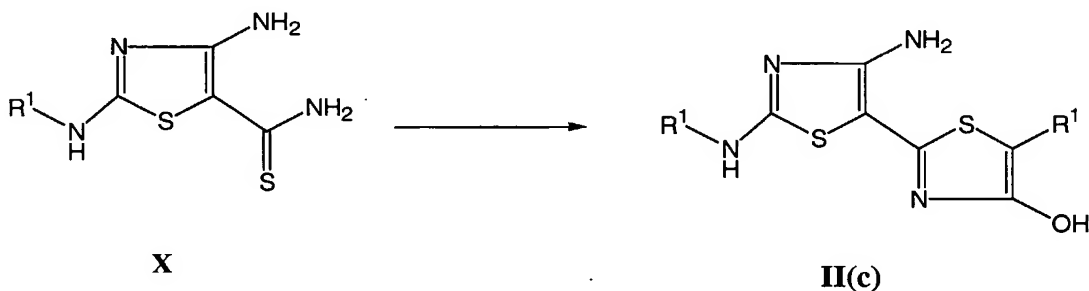


A compound of Formula II, where X and Y are C and Z is S, may be prepared by adding DBU to a solution of R¹-isothiocyanato and cyanamide in a suitable solvent at an appropriate temperature, preferably acetonitrile at room

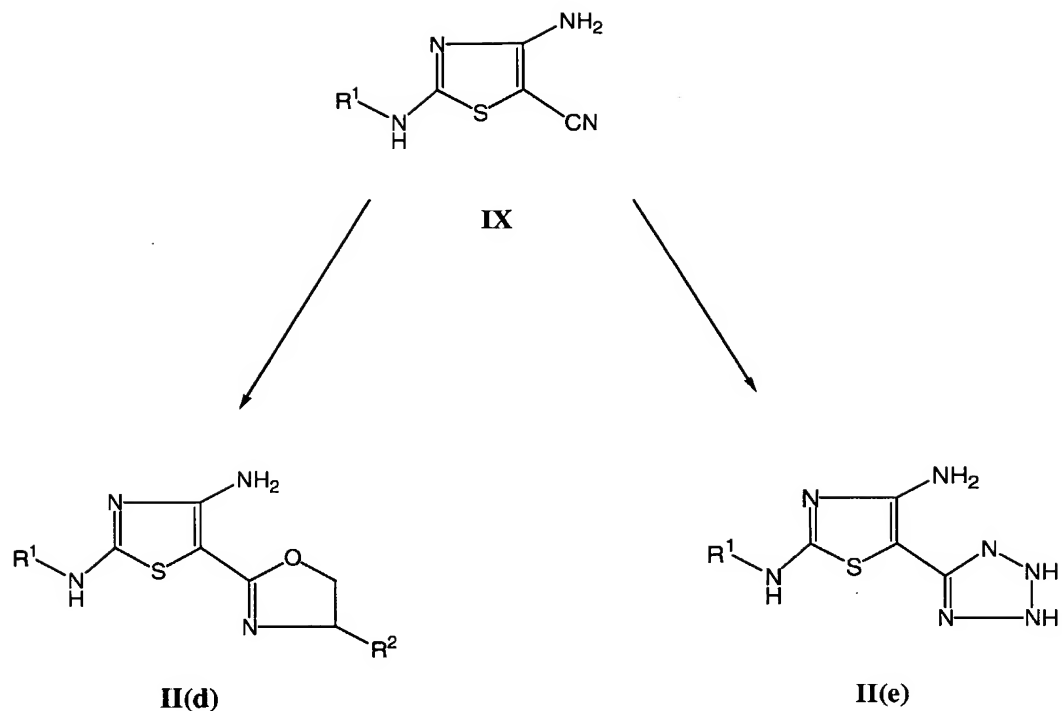
5 temperature for approximately 40-80 minutes. To this reaction mixture is added bromo-acetonitrile and additional DBU, to yield, after conventional work-up and purification, an intermediate 2-R¹-amino-4-amino-thiazole-5-carbonitrile intermediate IX. The reaction of intermediate IX with dihydrogen sulfide in triethylamine/pyridine at about 0 °C provides intermediate X. Intermediate X is

10 converted to a compound II(b) by stirring a solution of compound X and 2-bromo-1-R²-ethanone in methanol overnight at room temperature. After removal of the methanol, the crude compound II(b) is worked up using conventional isolation techniques and purified using silica column chromatography.

Compounds of Formula II(c) may also be prepared directly from compound X by reacting it with a α -bromo-acetic acid ester or a α -bromolactone under the same conditions as described in the preparation of compounds II(b).



- 5 By treating compound IX with a suitable 2-amino-alcohol and a catalytic amount of ZnCl_2 , a compound of Formula II(d) is produced after standard acid work-up and purification by silica chromatography. Compounds of Formula II(e) may also be prepared from compounds IX by refluxing in a suitable aprotic solvent, such as toluene, a solution of IX, TMSN_3 , and a catalytic amount of
- 10 Bu_2SnO . After refluxing, the solvent is removed and the residue is redissolved in ethyl acetate, washed with a appropriate aqueous acid solution, and dried over a suitable drying agent. After the removal of the solvent, the residue is triturated in ethyl ether and compound II(e) is collected by filtration.



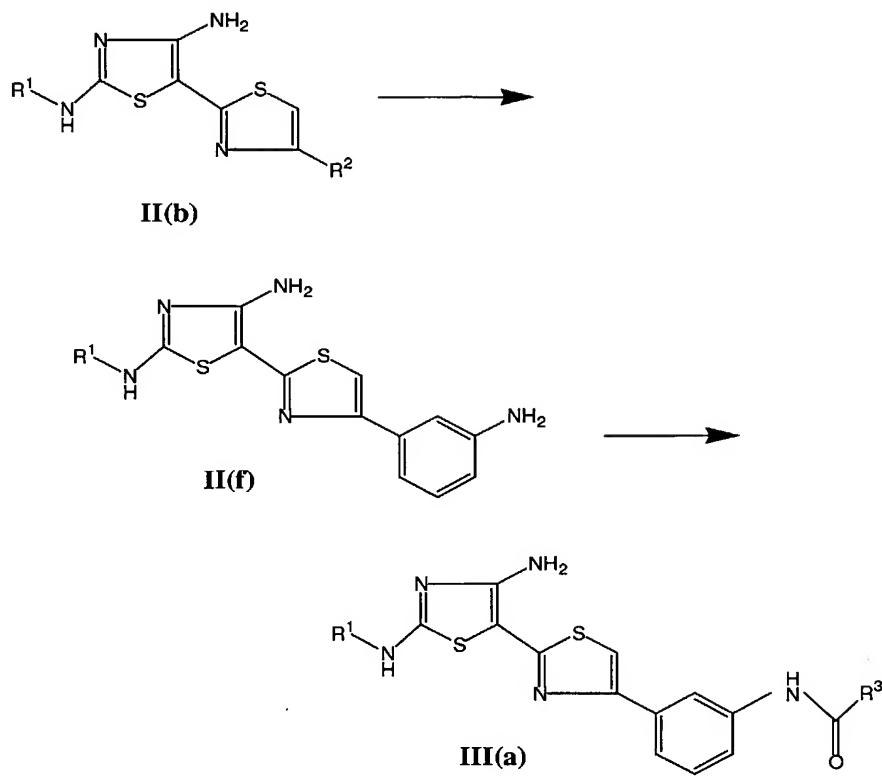
Compounds of Formula III may also be prepared directly from compound II(b)

where R² is 3-nitrophenyl by reducing the nitro group with a suitable reducing

5 agent to form the amino substituted phenyl (II(f)). Preferably, a solution of compound II(b) where R² is 3-nitrophenyl and stannous chloride is dissolved in dimethylformamide ("DMF") under inert atmosphere conditions and stirred at between 40-60 °C until II(f) is formed.

The intermediate II(f) may be reacted with a suitable acylating agent under
10 standard acylating conditions to form a compound of the Formula III(a). A preferable acylating procedure involves dissolving compound II(f) in DMF and tetrahydrofuran ("THF") and adding pyridine and a suitable acid chloride or acyl chloroformate at -30 to 0 °C. The reaction is quenched with a proton source (e.g.,

methanol) and purified by preparative C-18 reverse phase HPLC to provide compound III(a).



5

Other compounds of Formula I may be prepared in manners analogous to the general procedures described above or the detailed procedures described in the examples herein. The affinity of the compounds of the invention for a receptor may be enhanced by providing multiple copies of the ligand in close proximity, preferably using a scaffolding provided by a carrier moiety. It has been shown that provision of such multiple valence compounds with optimal spacing between the moieties dramatically improves binding to a receptor. See for example, Lee et al., *Biochem*, 23, 4255 (1984). The multivalency and spacing can be controlled by

10

selection of a suitable carrier moiety or linker units. Such moieties include molecular supports which contain a multiplicity of functional groups that can be reacted with functional groups associated with the compounds of the invention.

Of course, a variety of carriers can be used, including proteins such as BSA or

5 HAS, a multiplicity of peptides including, for example, pentapeptides, decapeptides, pentadecapeptides, and the like. The peptides or proteins can contain the desired number of amino acid residues having free amino groups in their side chains; however, other functional groups, such as sulfhydryl groups or hydroxyl groups, can also be used to obtain stable linkages.

10 Compounds that potently regulate, modulate, or inhibit the protein kinase activity associated with receptors, FGF, CDK complexes, TEK, CHK1, LCK, and FAK, among others, and which inhibit angiogenesis and/or cellular proliferation is desirable and is one preferred embodiment of the present invention. The present invention is further directed to methods of modulating or inhibiting protein kinase

15 activity, for example in mammalian tissue, by administering an inventive agent. The activity of the inventive compounds as modulators of protein kinase activity, such as the activity of kinases, may be measured by any of the methods available to those skilled in the art, including *in vivo* and/or *in vitro* assays. Examples of suitable assays for activity measurements include those described in Parast C. et

20 al., *BioChemistry*, 37, 16788-16801 (1998); Jeffrey et al., *Nature*, 376, 313-320 (July 27, 1995); WIPO International Publication No. WO 97/34876; and WIPO International Publication No. WO 96/14843. These properties may be assessed,

for example, by using one or more of the biological testing procedures set out in the examples below.

The active agents of the invention may be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions as described below. Pharmaceutical compositions of this invention
5 comprise an effective modulating, regulating, or inhibiting amount of a compound of Formula I, II, III or IV and an inert, pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. In one embodiment of the pharmaceutical compositions, efficacious levels of the inventive agents are provided so as to provide therapeutic benefits involving modulation of protein kinases. By “efficacious levels” is meant levels in
10 which the effects of protein kinases are, at a minimum, regulated. These compositions are prepared in unit-dosage form appropriate for the mode of administration, e.g., parenteral or oral administration.

An inventive agent is administered in conventional dosage form prepared by combining a therapeutically effective amount of an agent (e.g., a compound of
15 Formula I) as an active ingredient with appropriate pharmaceutical carriers or diluents according to conventional procedures. These procedures may involve mixing, granulating and compressing or dissolving the ingredients as appropriate to the desired preparation.

The pharmaceutical carrier employed may be either a solid or liquid.
20 Exemplary of solid carriers are lactose, sucrose, talc, gelatin, agar, pectin, acacia, magnesium stearate, stearic acid and the like. Exemplary of liquid carriers are syrup, peanut oil, olive oil, water and the like. Similarly, the carrier or diluent may include time-delay or time-release material known in the art, such as glyceryl monostearate or

glyceryl distearate alone or with a wax, ethylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, methylmethacrylate and the like.

A variety of pharmaceutical forms can be employed. Thus, if a solid carrier is used, the preparation can be tableted, placed in a hard gelatin capsule in powder or pellet form or in the form of a troche or lozenge. The amount of solid carrier may vary, but generally will be from about 25 mg to about 1 g. If a liquid carrier is used, the preparation will be in the form of syrup, emulsion, soft gelatin capsule, sterile injectable solution or suspension in an ampoule or vial or non-aqueous liquid suspension.

To obtain a stable water-soluble dose form, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of an inventive agent is dissolved in an aqueous solution of an organic or inorganic acid, such as 0.3M solution of succinic acid or citric acid. If a soluble salt form is not available, the agent may be dissolved in a suitable cosolvent or combinations of cosolvents. Examples of suitable cosolvents include, but are not limited to, alcohol, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 300, polysorbate 80, glycerin and the like in concentrations ranging from 0-60% of the total volume. In an exemplary embodiment, a compound of Formula I is dissolved in DMSO and diluted with water. The composition may also be in the form of a solution of a salt form of the active ingredient in an appropriate aqueous vehicle such as water or isotonic saline or dextrose solution.

It will be appreciated that the actual dosages of the agents used in the compositions of this invention will vary according to the particular complex being used, the particular composition formulated, the mode of administration and the

particular site, host and disease being treated. Optimal dosages for a given set of conditions can be ascertained by those skilled in the art using conventional dosage-determination tests in view of the experimental data for an agent. For oral administration, an exemplary daily dose generally employed is from about 0.001 to
5 about 1000 mg/kg of body weight, with courses of treatment repeated at appropriate intervals. Administration of prodrugs are typically dosed at weight levels which are chemically equivalent to the weight levels of the fully active form.

The compositions of the invention may be manufactured in manners generally known for preparing pharmaceutical compositions, e.g., using conventional
10 techniques such as mixing, dissolving, granulating, dragee-making, levigating, emulsifying, encapsulating, entrapping or lyophilizing. Pharmaceutical compositions may be formulated in a conventional manner using one or more physiologically acceptable carriers, which may be selected from excipients and auxiliaries that facilitate processing of the active compounds into preparations which can be used
15 pharmaceutically.

Proper formulation is dependent upon the route of administration chosen. For injection, the agents of the invention may be formulated into aqueous solutions, preferably in physiologically compatible buffers such as Hanks's solution, Ringer's solution, or physiological saline buffer. For transmucosal administration, penetrants
20 appropriate to the barrier to be permeated are used in the formulation. Such penetrants are generally known in the art.

For oral administration, the compounds can be formulated readily by combining the active compounds with pharmaceutically acceptable carriers known in

the art. Such carriers enable the compounds of the invention to be formulated as tablets, pills, dragees, capsules, liquids, gels, syrups, slurries, suspensions and the like, for oral ingestion by a patient to be treated. Pharmaceutical preparations for oral use can be obtained using a solid excipient in admixture with the active ingredient (agent), optionally grinding the resulting mixture, and processing the mixture of granules after adding suitable auxiliaries, if desired, to obtain tablets or dragee cores. Suitable excipients include: fillers such as sugars, including lactose, sucrose, mannitol, or sorbitol; and cellulose preparations, for example, maize starch, wheat starch, rice starch, potato starch, gelatin, gum, methyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl-cellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, or polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP). If desired, disintegrating agents may be added, such as crosslinked polyvinyl pyrrolidone, agar, or alginic acid or a salt thereof such as sodium alginate.

Dragee cores are provided with suitable coatings. For this purpose, concentrated sugar solutions may be used, which may optionally contain gum arabic, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, Carbopol gel, polyethylene glycol, and/or titanium dioxide, lacquer solutions, and suitable organic solvents or solvent mixtures. Dyestuffs or pigments may be added to the tablets or dragee coatings for identification or to characterize different combinations of active agents.

Pharmaceutical preparations which can be used orally include push-fit capsules made of gelatin, as well as soft, sealed capsules made of gelatin and a plasticizer, such as glycerol or sorbitol. The push-fit capsules can contain the active ingredients in admixture with fillers such as lactose, binders such as starches, and/or lubricants such as talc or magnesium stearate, and, optionally, stabilizers. In soft

capsules, the active agents may be dissolved or suspended in suitable liquids, such as fatty oils, liquid paraffin, or liquid polyethylene glycols. In addition, stabilizers may be added. All formulations for oral administration should be in dosages suitable for such administration. For buccal administration, the compositions may take the form
5 of tablets or lozenges formulated in conventional manner.

For administration intranasally or by inhalation, the compounds for use according to the present invention are conveniently delivered in the form of an aerosol spray presentation from pressurized packs or a nebuliser, with the use of a suitable propellant, e.g., dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane,
10 dichlorotetrafluoroethane, carbon dioxide or other suitable gas. In the case of a pressurized aerosol the dosage unit may be determined by providing a valve to deliver a metered amount. Capsules and cartridges of gelatin for use in an inhaler or insufflator and the like may be formulated containing a powder mix of the compound and a suitable powder base such as lactose or starch.

15 The compounds may be formulated for parenteral administration by injection, e.g., by bolus injection or continuous infusion. Formulations for injection may be presented in unit-dosage form, e.g., in ampoules or in multi-dose containers, with an added preservative. The compositions may take such forms as suspensions, solutions or emulsions in oily or aqueous vehicles, and may contain formulatory agents such as
20 suspending, stabilizing and/or dispersing agents.

Pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral administration include aqueous solutions of the active compounds in water-soluble form. Additionally, suspensions of the active agents may be prepared as appropriate oily injection suspensions. Suitable

lipophilic solvents or vehicles include fatty oils such as sesame oil, or synthetic fatty acid esters, such as ethyl oleate or triglycerides, or liposomes. Aqueous injection suspensions may contain substances which increase the viscosity of the suspension, such as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sorbitol, or dextran. Optionally, the
5 suspension may also contain suitable stabilizers or agents which increase the solubility of the compounds to allow for the preparation of highly concentrated solutions.

For administration to the eye, a compound of the Formula I, II, III, or IV is delivered in a pharmaceutically acceptable ophthalmic vehicle such that the compound is maintained in contact with the ocular surface for a sufficient time period
10 to allow the compound to penetrate the corneal and internal regions of the eye, including, for example, the anterior chamber, posterior chamber, vitreous body, aqueous humor, vitreous humor, cornea, iris/ciliary, lens, choroid/retina and sclera. The pharmaceutically acceptable ophthalmic vehicle may be an ointment, vegetable oil, or an encapsulating material. A compound of the invention may also be injected
15 directly into the vitreous and aqueous humor.

Alternatively, the active ingredient may be in powder form for constitution with a suitable vehicle, e.g., sterile pyrogen-free water, before use. The compounds may also be formulated in rectal compositions such as suppositories or retention enemas, e.g., containing conventional suppository bases such as cocoa butter or other
20 glycerides.

In addition to the formulations described above, the compounds may also be formulated as a depot preparation. Such long-acting formulations may be administered by implantation (for example, subcutaneously, intramuscularly, or

intraocularly) or by intramuscular injection. Thus, for example, the compounds may be formulated with suitable polymeric or hydrophobic materials (for example, as an emulsion in an acceptable oil) or ion-exchange resins, or as sparingly soluble derivatives, for example, as a sparingly soluble salt.

- 5 A pharmaceutical carrier for hydrophobic compounds is a cosolvent system comprising benzyl alcohol, a nonpolar surfactant, a water-miscible organic polymer, and an aqueous phase. The cosolvent system may be a VPD co-solvent system. VPD is a solution of 3% w/v benzyl alcohol, 8% w/v of the nonpolar surfactant polysorbate 80, and 65% w/v polyethylene glycol 300, made up to volume in absolute ethanol.
- 10 The VPD co-solvent system (VPD:5W) contains VPD diluted 1:1 with a 5% dextrose in water solution. This co-solvent system dissolves hydrophobic compounds well, and itself produces low toxicity upon systemic administration. Naturally, the proportions of a co-solvent system may be varied considerably without destroying its solubility and toxicity characteristics. Furthermore, the identity of the co-solvent components
- 15 may be varied: for example, other low-toxicity nonpolar surfactants may be used instead of polysorbate 80; the fraction size of polyethylene glycol may be varied; other biocompatible polymers may replace polyethylene glycol, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone; and other sugars or polysaccharides may be substituted for dextrose.

- Alternatively, other delivery systems for hydrophobic pharmaceutical
- 20 compounds may be employed. Liposomes and emulsions are known examples of delivery vehicles or carriers for hydrophobic drugs. Certain organic solvents such as dimethylsulfoxide also may be employed, although usually at the cost of greater toxicity. Additionally, the compounds may be delivered using a sustained-release

system, such as semipermeable matrices of solid hydrophobic polymers containing the therapeutic agent. Various sustained-release materials have been established and are known by those skilled in the art. Sustained-release capsules may, depending on their chemical nature, release the compounds for a few weeks up to over 100 days.

- 5 Depending on the chemical nature and the biological stability of the therapeutic reagent, additional strategies for protein stabilization may be employed.

The pharmaceutical compositions also may comprise suitable solid- or gel-phase carriers or excipients. Examples of such carriers or excipients include calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate, sugars, starches, cellulose derivatives, gelatin, and
10 polymers such as polyethylene glycols.

Some of the compounds of the invention may be provided as salts with pharmaceutically compatible counter ions. Pharmaceutically compatible salts may be formed with many acids, including hydrochloric, sulfuric, acetic, lactic, tartaric, malic, succinic, etc. Salts tend to be more soluble in aqueous or other protonic
15 solvents than are the corresponding free-base forms.

The preparation of preferred compounds of the present invention is described in detail in the following examples, but the artisan will recognize that the chemical reactions described may be readily adapted to prepare a number of other protein kinase inhibitors of the invention. For example, the synthesis of non-exemplified
20 compounds according to the invention may be successfully performed by modifications apparent to those skilled in the art, e.g., by appropriately protecting interfering groups, by changing to other suitable reagents known in the art, or by making routine modifications of reaction conditions. Alternatively, other reactions

disclosed herein or known in the art will be recognized as having applicability for preparing other compounds of the invention.

EXAMPLES

In the examples described below, unless otherwise indicated all temperatures
5 are set forth in degrees Celsius and all parts and percentages are by weight. Reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers such as Aldrich Chemical Company or Lancaster Synthesis Ltd. and were used without further purification unless otherwise indicated. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and N, N-dimethylformamide (DMF) were purchased from Aldrich in Sure seal bottles and used as received. All solvents were purified
10 using standard methods readily known to those skilled in the art, unless otherwise indicated.

The reactions set forth below were done generally under a positive pressure of nitrogen or with a drying tube, at ambient temperature (unless otherwise stated), in anhydrous solvents, and the reaction flasks were fitted with rubber septa for the
15 introduction of substrates and reagents via syringe. Glassware was oven dried and/or heat dried. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on glass-backed silica gel 60 F 254 plates Analtech (0.25 mm) and eluted with the appropriate solvent ratios (v/v), and are denoted where appropriate. The reactions were assayed by TLC and terminated as judged by the consumption of starting material.

20 Visualization of the tip plates was done with a *p*-anisaldehyde spray reagent or phosphomolybdic acid reagent (Aldrich Chemical 20 wt% in ethanol) and activated with heat. Work-ups were typically done by doubling the reaction volume with the reaction solvent or extraction solvent and then washing with the indicated aqueous

solutions using 25% by volume of the extraction volume unless otherwise indicated.

Product solutions were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 prior to filtration and evaporation of the solvents under reduced pressure on a rotary evaporator and noted as solvents removed *in vacuo*. Flash column chromatography (Still et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 5 43, 2923 (1978)) was done using Baker grade flash silica gel (47-61 μm) and a silica gel: crude material ratio of about 20:1 to 50:1 unless otherwise stated.

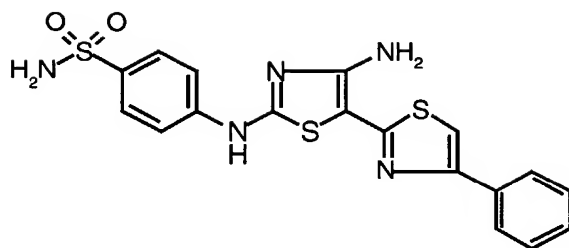
Hydrogenolysis was done at the pressure indicated in the examples or at ambient pressure.

^1H -NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker instrument operating at 300 MHz and ^{13}C -NMR spectra were recorded operating at 75 MHz. NMR spectra were 10 obtained as CDCl_3 solutions (reported in ppm), using chloroform as the reference standard (7.25 ppm and 77.00 ppm) or CD_3OD (3.4 and 4.8 ppm and 49.3 ppm), or internally tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm) when appropriate. Other NMR solvents were used as needed. When peak multiplicities are reported, the following abbreviations 15 are used: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), m (multiplet), br (broadened), dd (doublet of doublets), dt (doublet of triplets). Coupling constants, when given, are reported in Hertz (Hz).

Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer FT-IR Spectrometer as neat oils, as KBr pellets, or as CDCl_3 solutions, and when given are reported in wave 20 numbers (cm^{-1}). The mass spectra were obtained using LSIMS or electrospray. All melting points (mp) are uncorrected.

EXAMPLE A(1)

4-(4'-Amino-4-phenyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide



The starting material was prepared using Steps (i) and (ii) described below.

Step (i): To a solution of 4-(aminosulfonyl)phenylisothiocyanate (1.12 g, 5.0
5 mmol) and cyanamide (0.23 g, 5.5 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 ml) was added DBU
(0.83 g, 5.5 mmol), and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60
minutes. To the reaction mixture was added bromo-acetonitrile (0.66 g, 5.5 mmol)
followed by DBU (0.83 g, 5.5 mmol) 30 minutes afterward. The reaction mixture
was stirred overnight at room temperature, the solvent was removed at the reduced
10 pressure, and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (200 ml). The EtOAc solution was
washed with 0.1 N HCl (150 ml x 3) and brine and dried with MgSO_4 and
concentrated. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (EtOAc) to
provide 0.73 g (48 %) of 2-(4-aminosulfonylphenyl)amino-4-amino-thiazole-5-
carbonitrile.

15 Step (ii): To a solution of 2-(4-aminosulfonylphenyl)amino-4-amino-
thiazole-5-carbonitrile (0.59 g, 2 mmol) in 20% triethylamine/pyridine (50 ml) was
bubbled H_2S gas at ice-water temperature for 30 minutes. Then the reaction solution
was sealed and stirred at room temperature overnight. Argon gas was bubbled
through the reaction solution for 60 minutes to replace the H_2S , and then the solvents
20 were removed at reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, and the

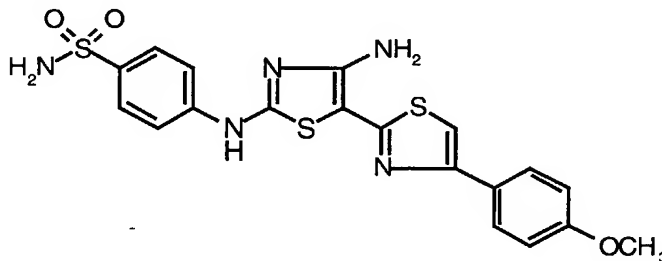
EtOAc solution was then washed with 5% citric acid (50 ml x 3) followed by brine. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was triturated in Et₂O. The product 2-(4-aminosulfonylphenyl)amino-4-amino-thiazole-5-carbothioamide was collected by filtration (0.56 g, 95%).

- 5 To prepare the title compound, a solution of 2-(4-aminosulfonylphenyl)amino-4-amino-thiazole-5-carbothioamide (164 mg, 0.5 mmol) and α -bromoacetophenone (110 mg, 0.55 mmol) in MeOH (20 ml) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (50 ml). The EtOAc solution was washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (10 ml), followed by brine.
- 10 Purification of the residue by silica gel chromatography provided 4-(4'-amino-4-phenyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide. Mp 233-235 °C (decomp.). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 4H), 7.44-7.25 (m, 4H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 430; (M-H): 428.

- Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₅N₅O₂S₃: C, 50.33; H, 3.52; N, 16.30; S, 22.39. Found:
- 15 C, 50.62; H, 3.54; N, 16.03; S, 22.12. In a manner similar to that used to prepare Example A(1), the following Examples A(2) through A(71) were prepared.

EXAMPLE A(2)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide

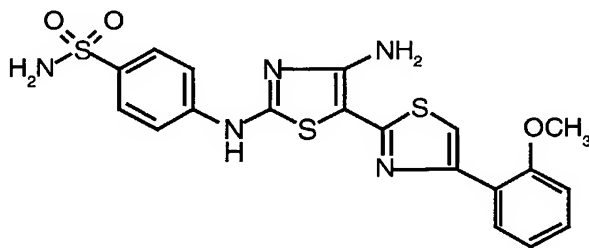


mp 195-198 °C. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.80 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (s, 4H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.86 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 460.

Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₅N₃O₂S₃: C, 50.33; H, 3.52; N, 16.30; S, 22.39. Found: C, 50.62; H, 3.54; N, 16.03; S, 22.12.

5 EXAMPLE A(3)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide

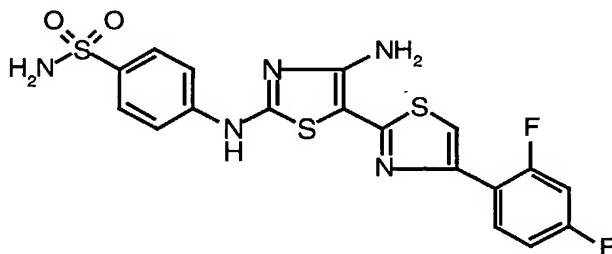


mp 231-235 °C (decomp). *R_f*(75% EtOAc/Hex) = 0.56. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.10

10 (dd, *J* = 7.79, 1.73 Hz, 1H), 7.79-7.70 (m, 4H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.03-6.93 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 460.

EXAMPLE A(4)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



15

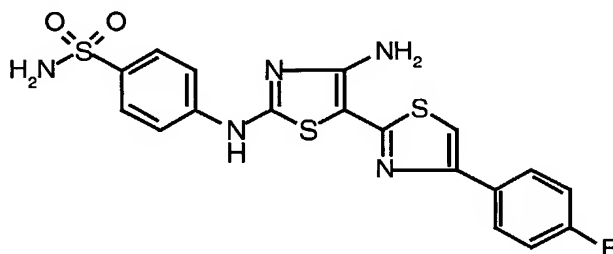
mp 233-238 °C. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.26-8.21 (m, 1H), 7.88 (s, 4H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.14-7.07 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 466; [M-H]: 464.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{13}F_2N_5O_2S_3 \cdot 0.4H_2O$: C, 45.73; H, 2.94; N, 14.82; S, 20.35.

Found: C, 45.82; H, 2.78; N, 14.77; S, 20.38.

EXAMPLE A(5)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



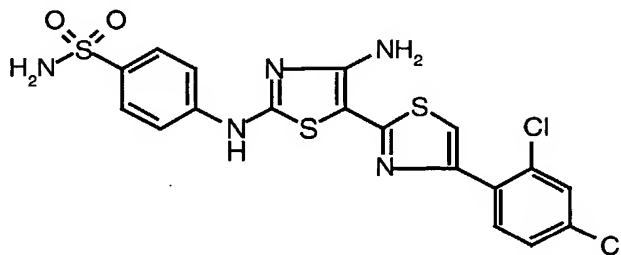
5

mp 254-257°C. 1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 8.01-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.88-7.76 (m, 4H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.09 (m, 2H).

Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}FN_5O_2S_3$: C, 48.31; H, 3.15; N, 15.65; S, 21.49. Found: C, 48.40; H, 3.26; N, 15.44; S, 21.68.

10 EXAMPLE A(6)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



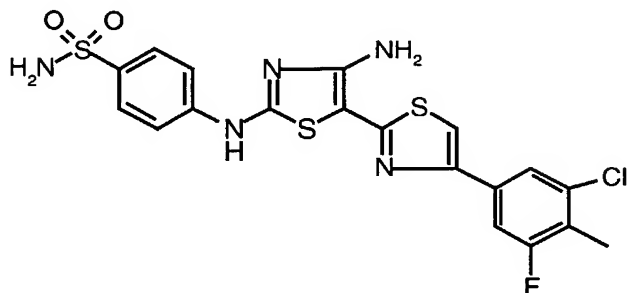
15

mp 173-175 °C (decomp). 1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 7.97-7.93 (m, 1H), 7.87-7.81 (m, 4H), 7.67-7.59 (m, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.39 (m, 1H). FABMS (MH^+): 498.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{13}Cl_2N_5O_2S_3$: C, 43.38; H, 2.63; N, 14.05; S, 19.30. Found: C, 43.32; H, 2.78; N, 13.84; S, 19.06%.

EXAMPLE A(7)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(3-chloro-5-fluoro-4-methyl-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide

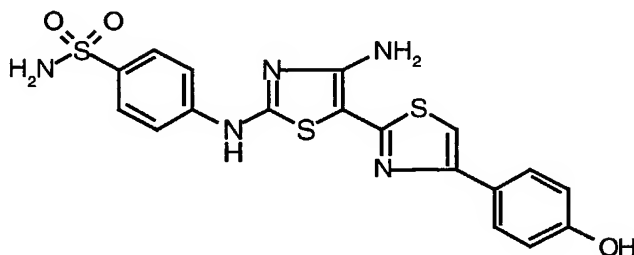


5 mp 208-212 °C. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.63 (s, NH), 7.95 (t, *J* = 8.42 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (q, *J* = 9.00 Hz, 4H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 2.32 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.55 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, NH₂), 6.96 (s, NH₂), 2.28 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 496.

Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅ClFN₅O₂S₃: C, 46.01; H, 3.05; N, 14.12; S, 19.12. Found: C, 45.93; H, 3.23; N, 13.86; S, 19.47.

10 EXAMPLE A(8)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



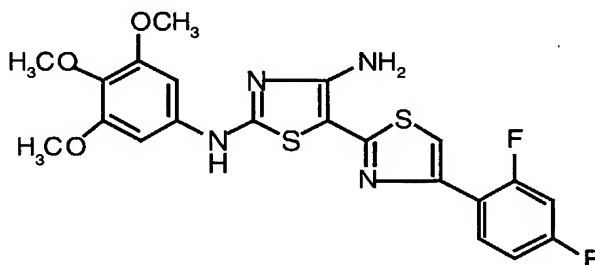
mp 168-170 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.83 (s, 4H), 7.79-7.76 (d, *J* = 8.59

15 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.85-6.82 (d, *J* = 8.46 Hz, 2H). FABMS (MH⁺): 446.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{15}N_5O_3S_3 \cdot 0.5H_2O$: C, 47.56; H, 3.55; N, 15.41; S, 21.16. Found: C, 47.87; H, 3.59; N, 15.09; S, 21.11.

EXAMPLE A(9)

4-(2,4-Difluoro-phenyl)-N^{2'}-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2',4'-diamine



5

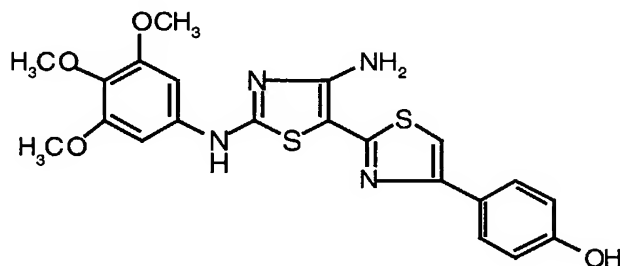
mp 180-183 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.26-8.23 (m, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 476.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{18}F_2N_4O_3S_2$: C, 52.93; H, 3.81; N, 11.76; S, 13.46. Found: C, 52.81; H, 3.72; N, 11.58; S, 13.45.

10

EXAMPLE A(10)

4-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenol



mp 129-133 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.09 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.09 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 457; (M-H)⁻: 455.

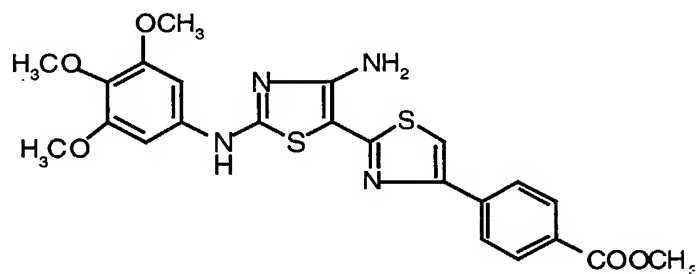
15

Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_4O_4S_2 \cdot 1.0Et_2O$: C, 56.58; H, 5.70; N, 10.56; S, 12.08. Found: C, 56.27; H, 5.48; N, 10.69; S, 12.00.

EXAMPLE A(11)

4-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-benzoic acid

5 ethyl ester

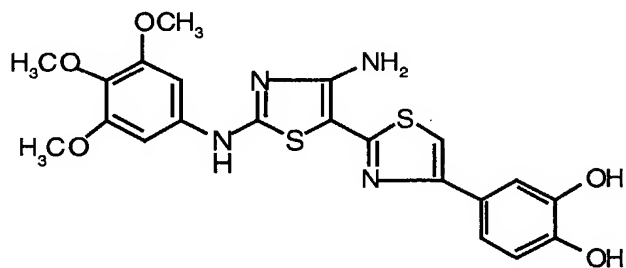


mp 240-245 °C (decomp). 1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 8.18-8.16 (d, $J = 8.46$ Hz, 2H), 8.09-8.06 (d, $J = 8.09$ Hz, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 4.38 (q, $J = 7.35$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 1.41-1.37 (t, $J = 6.99$ Hz, 3H). FABMS (MH^+): 513.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{20}N_4O_5S_2 \cdot 0.3Et_2O$: C, 56.59; H, 5.09; N, 10.48; S, 11.99. Found: C, 56.24; H, 4.83; N, 10.26; S, 11.86.

EXAMPLE A(12)

4-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-benzene-1,2-diol

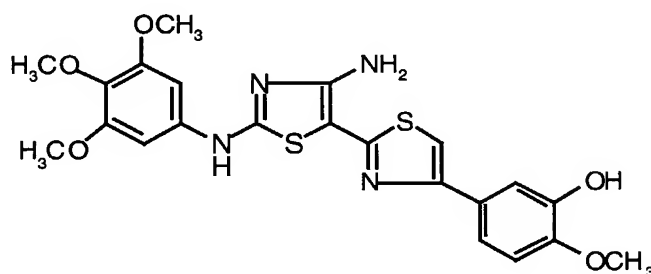


15

mp 132-137 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.42-7.41 (d, *J* = 2.20 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.65, 1.84 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 2H), 6.85-6.82 (d, *J* = 8.45 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 473.

EXAMPLE A(13)

- 5 4-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-2-methoxy-phenol

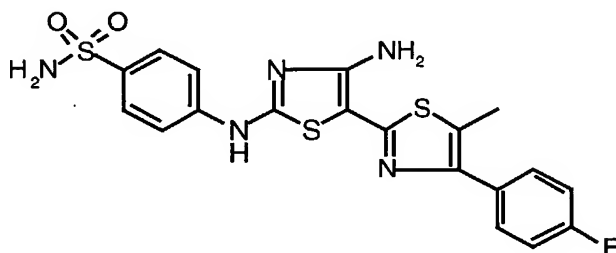


mp 202-203 °C. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 2.11 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 2.10 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 3.76 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 487.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₂N₄O₅S₂: C, 54.31; H, 4.56; N, 11.51; S, 13.18. Found: C, 54.52; H, 4.70; N, 11.26; S, 13.32.

EXAMPLE A(14)

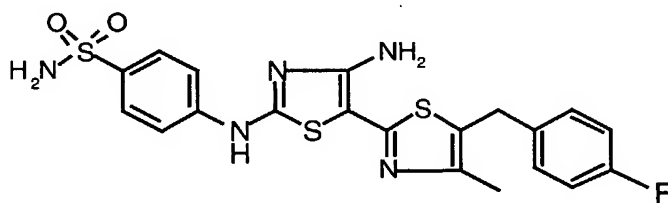
- 15 4-[4'-Amino-4-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-5-methyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



mp 145-148 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.90-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.76-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.17 (m, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H). HRFABMS: Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆FN₅O₂S₃ (MH⁺): 461.0450. Found: 461.0466.

EXAMPLE A(15)

- 5 4-[4'-Amino-5-(4-fluoro-benzyl)-4-methyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide

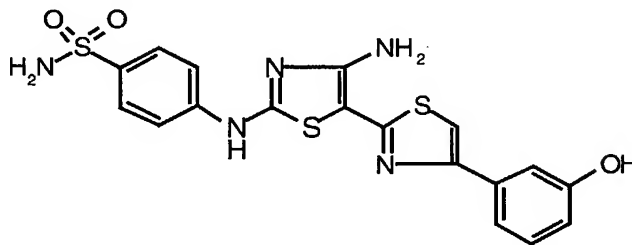


mp 130-135 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.76-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.17-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.90 (m, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H).

- 10 Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₁₈FN₅O₂S₃: C, 50.51; H, 3.81; N, 14.73; S, 20.23. Found: C, 50.40; H, 3.73; N, 14.64; S, 20.37.

EXAMPLE A(16)

- 4-[4'-Amino-4-(3-hydroxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



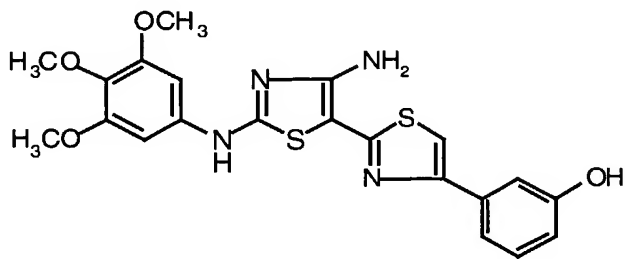
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mp 205-209 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.94-7.81 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.17 Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.75 (m, 1H). FABMS (MH⁺): 445.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{18}H_{15}N_3O_3S_3$: C, 48.53; H, 3.39; N, 15.72; S, 21.59. Found: C, 48.74; H, 3.47; N, 15.44; S, 21.31.

EXAMPLE A(17)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenol



5

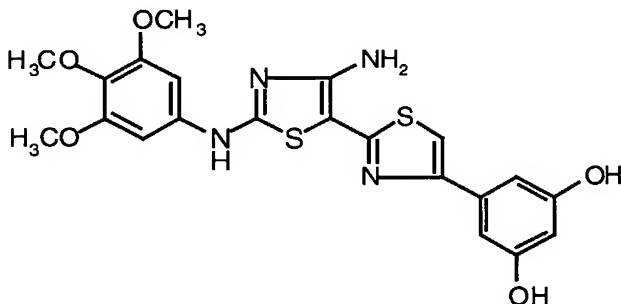
mp 226-230 °C. 1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 7.43-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 6.80-6.77 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH^+): 456.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_4O_4S_2$: C, 55.25; H, 4.42; N, 12.27; S, 14.05. Found: C, 55.39; H, 4.56; N, 12.07; S, 14.05.

10

EXAMPLE A(18)

5-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-benzene-1,3-diol



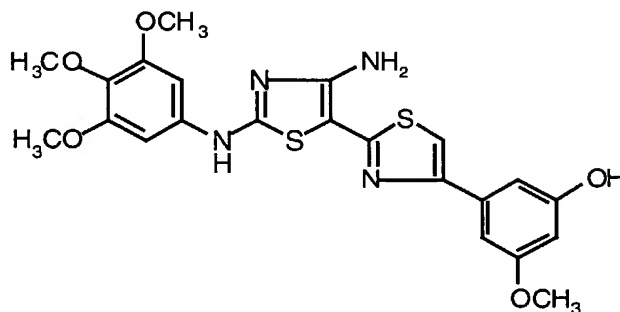
15

mp 198-202 °C. 1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 6.91 (d, $J = 2.06$ Hz, 2H), 6.27 (t, $J = 2.03$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH^+): 473.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_4O_5S_2 \cdot 0.5H_2O$: C, 52.38; H, 4.40; N, 11.63; S, 13.32. Found: C, 52.53; H, 4.44; N, 11.83; S, 13.47.

EXAMPLE A(19)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-5-methoxy-
5 phenol

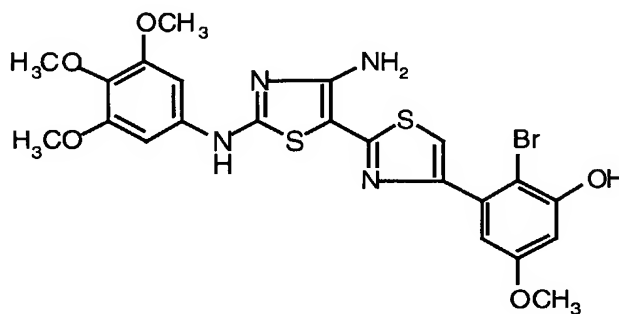


mp 208-210 °C. 1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 7.14 (s, 1H), 6.89-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.85 (s, 2H), 6.23 (t, $J = 2.06$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.63 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH^+): 486.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{22}H_{22}N_4O_5S_2 \cdot 0.5H_2O$: C, 54.20; H, 4.57; N, 11.49; S, 13.16. Found: C, 54.02; H, 4.71; N, 11.09; S, 13.56.

EXAMPLE A(20)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-
benzenesulfonamide



mp 200-203°C (decomp). ^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 7.30 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 2.93 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (d, J = 2.93 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H);

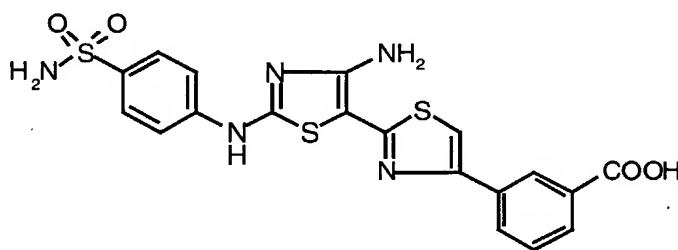
FABMS (MH^+): 565/567.

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_5\text{S}_2 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 46.00; H, 3.86; N, 9.75; S, 11.16.

5 Found: C, 46.26; H, 3.69; N, 9.55; S, 11.09.

EXAMPLE A(21)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(4-sulfamoyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-benzoic acid



^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 10.94 (s, OH), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 7.92

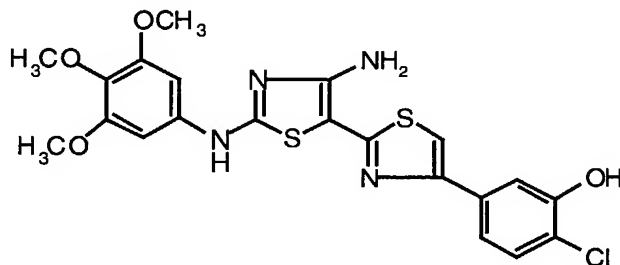
10 (d, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (m, 4H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (brd, NH_2), 7.04 (brd, NH_2).

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_3 \cdot 0.3\text{EtOAc}$: C, 48.52; H, 3.51; N, 14.01; S, 19.24.

Found: C, 48.37; H, 3.67; N, 13.97; S, 19.24.

EXAMPLE A(22)

15 5-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-2-chlorophenol



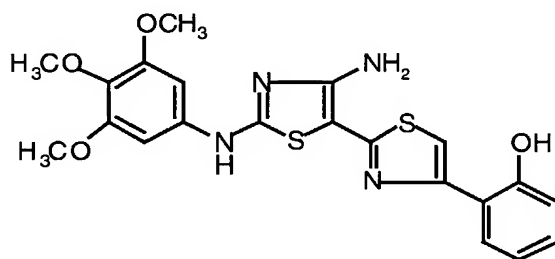
mp 235-238°C. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 1.92 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.39 (m, 2H),

7.37 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 490.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₁₉ClN₄O₄S₂: C, 51.37; H, 3.90; N, 11.41; S, 13.06. Found: C, 51.38; H, 3.95; N, 11.32; S, 12.72.

5 EXAMPLE A(23)

2-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenol



mp 186-190°C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.88 (dd, *J* = 7.99, 1.61 Hz, 1H),

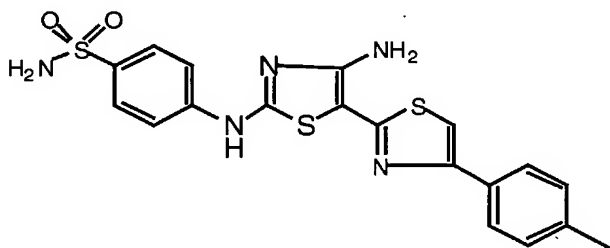
7.62 (s, 1H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.04 (s, 2H), 6.98-6.91 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 6H), 3.80 (s,

10 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 457.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀N₄O₄S₂: C, 55.25; H, 4.42; N, 12.27; S, 14.05. Found: C, 55.28; H, 4.62; N, 11.96; S, 13.72.

EXAMPLE A(24)

4-(4'-Amino-4-p-tolyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide



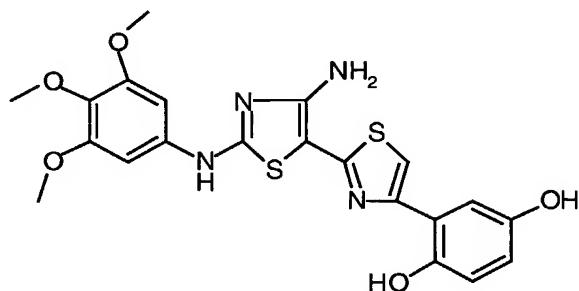
15

¹H NMR (DMSO): δ 7.92-7.84 (m, 4H), 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.11 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H).

FABMS (M⁺): 443; (MNa⁺): 466.

EXAMPLE A(25)

2-(4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-benzene-1,4-diol



- 5 mp 208-212 °C (decomp).; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 2.80 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.69 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, *J* = 8.72, 2.87 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H).

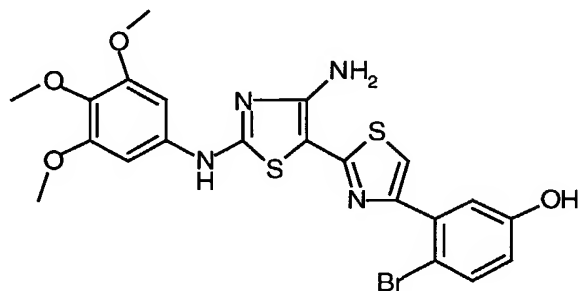
ESIMS (MH⁺): 473.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₀N₄O₅S₂·0.45H₂O: C, 52.47; H, 4.38; N, 11.66; S, 13.34.

- 10 Found: C, 52.77; H, 4.48; N, 11.23; S, 12.98.

EXAMPLE A(26)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-4-bromophenol

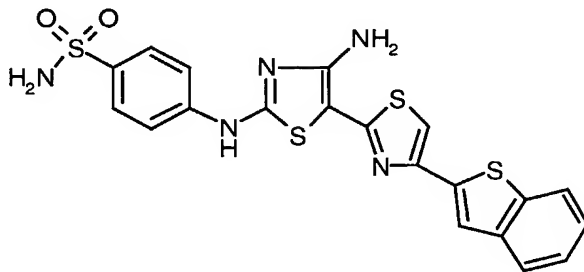


mp 214-216 °C. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.67 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 3.02, 1H), 7.07 (s, 2H), 6.72 (dd, *J* = 8.69, 3.07 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 6H), 3.76 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 535/537.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₁₉BrN₄O₄S₂: C, 47.11; H, 3.58; N, 10.46; S, 11.85. Found: C, 47.31; H, 3.65; N, 10.26; S, 11.85.

EXAMPLE A(27)

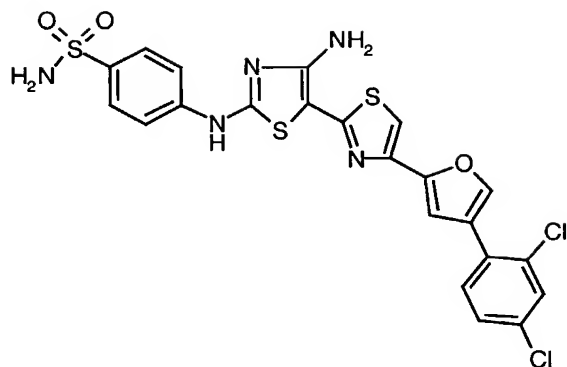
2-(4'-Amino-4-benzo[b]thiophen-3-yl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide



mp 155-160 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.39 (d, *J* = 7.94 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.72 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (s, 4H), 7.50-7.39 (m, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 485.

EXAMPLE A(28)

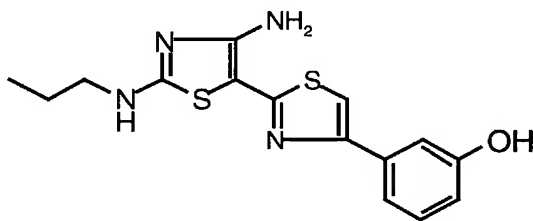
4-{4'-Amino-4-[4-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-furan-2-yl]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino}-benzenesulfonamide



mp 225-230 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.62, 1H), 7.86 (s, 4H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 2.10, 1H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.60, 2.12 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 3.61 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 3.59, 1H). FABMS (MH⁺): 564/566.

5 EXAMPLE A(29)

3-(4'-Amino-2'-propylamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenol

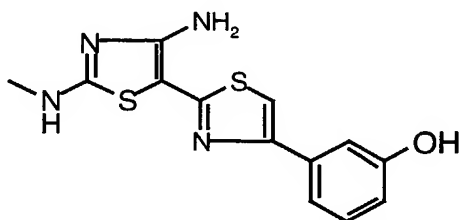


¹H NMR (CD₃COCD₃): δ 8.43 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, 1H), 7.43 (d, 1H), 7.30-7.20 (m, 3H), 6.55 (s, 2H), 3.40 (t, 2H), 1.69 (sextet, 2H), 0.97 (t, 3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 333;

10 (MNa⁺): 355; (MH⁻): 331.

EXAMPLE A(30)

3-(4'-Amino-2'-methylamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenol

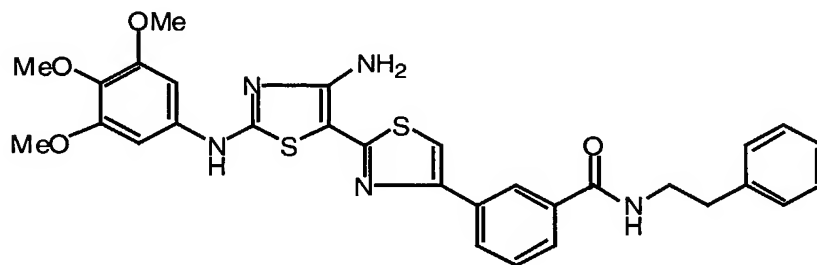


^1H NMR (CD_3COCD_3): δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, 1H), 7.43 (d, 1H), 7.31-7.15 (m, 3H), 6.63 (s, 2H), 3.00 (d, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 305; ($\text{M}-\text{H}$): 303.

EXAMPLE A(31)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-N-phenethyl-

5 benzamide



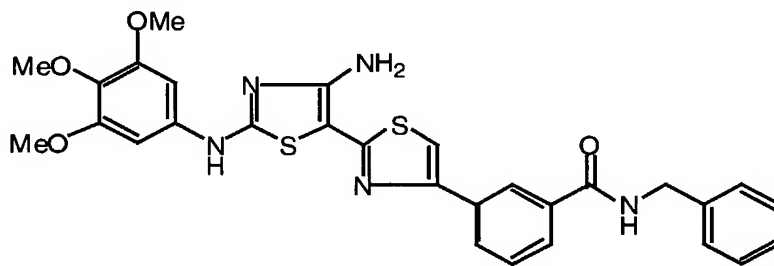
ESMS (MH^+): 588.

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$: C, 61.31; H, 4.97; N, 11.92; S, 10.91. Found: C, 61.02; H, 4.86; N, 11.72; S, 10.83.

10 EXAMPLE A(32)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-N-benzyl-

benzamide

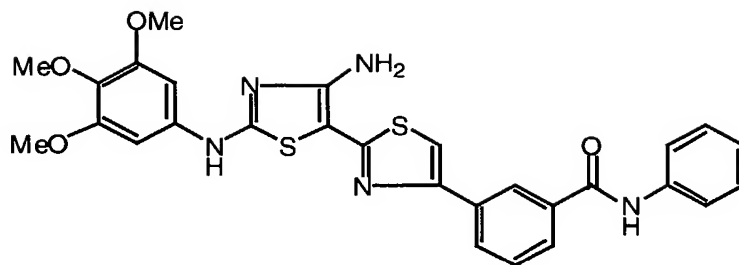


ESMS (MH^+): 574.

15 EXAMPLE A(33)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-N-phenyl-

benzamide

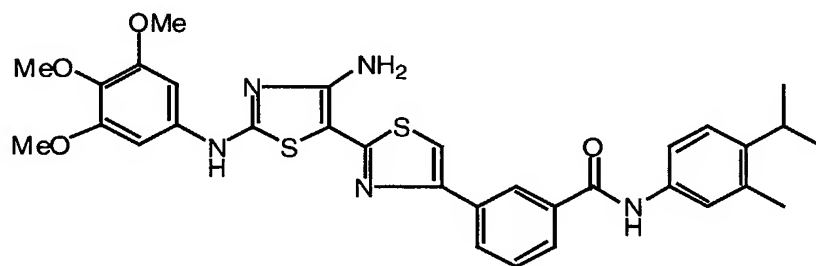


ESMS (MH⁺): 560.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₅N₃O₄S₂·0.8 H₂O: C, 58.58; H, 4.67; N, 12.20; S, 11.17. Found: C, 58.68; H, 4.49; N, 12.23; S, 11.33.

5 EXAMPLE A(34)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-N-(4-isopropyl-3-methyl-phenyl)-benzamide

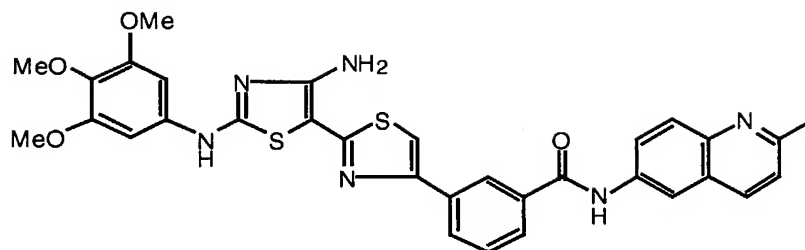


ESMS (MH⁺): 616.

10 Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₃N₃O₄S₂·0.4 H₂O: C, 61.69; H, 5.47; N, 11.24; S, 10.29. Found: C, 61.76; H, 5.26; N, 11.08; S, 10.18.

EXAMPLE A(35)

3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-N-(2-methyl-quinolin-6-yl)-benzamide



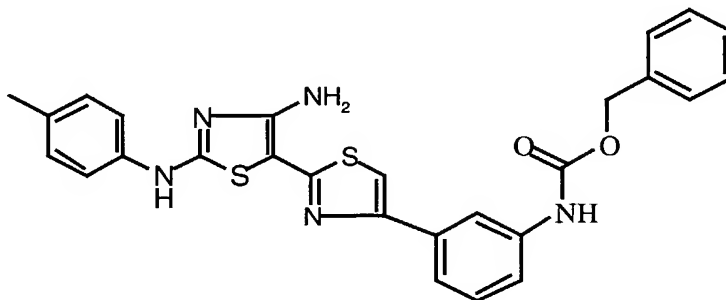
ESMS (MH^+): 625.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{32}H_{28}N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.2 H_2O$: C, 58.41; H, 4.36; N, 12.65; S, 9.66. Found:

C, 58.40; H, 4.31; N, 12.28; S, 9.54.

5 EXAMPLE A(36)

[3-(4'-Amino-2'-p-tolylamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester

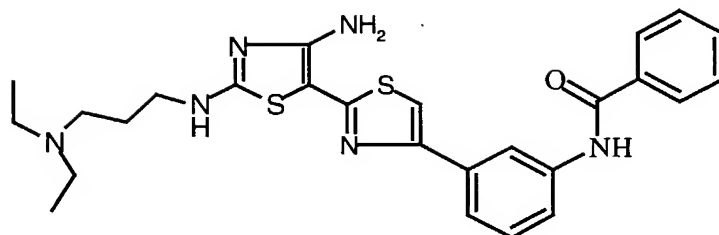


1H NMR (CD_3COCD_3): δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.21 (s, 1H), 7.70-7.25 (m, 14H), 6.52 (s, 2H),

10 5.30 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 514; (MH^-): 512.

EXAMPLE A(37)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-diethylamino-propylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide

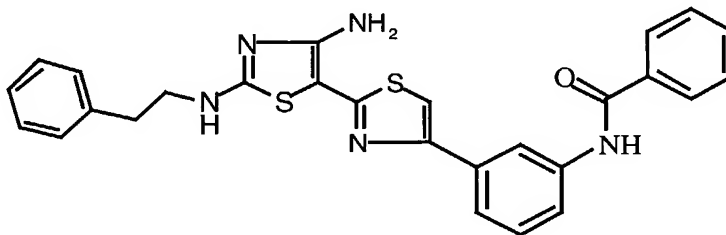


^1H NMR (DMSO- D_6): δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 2H), 7.96 (m, 3H), 7.79 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.39 (m, 6H), 3.36 (m, 2H), 3.12 (m, 6H), 2.93 (m, 2H), 1.20 (m, 6H).

ESIMS (MH^+): 507.

5 EXAMPLE A(38)

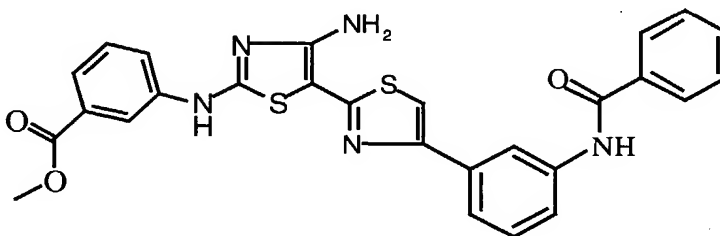
N-[3-(4'-Amino-2'-phenethylamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl]-benzamide



^1H NMR (DMSO- D_6): δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.42-7.15 (m, 16H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.20 (broad s, 2H), 2.90 (m, 2H), 3.50 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH^+): 498.

10 EXAMPLE A(39)

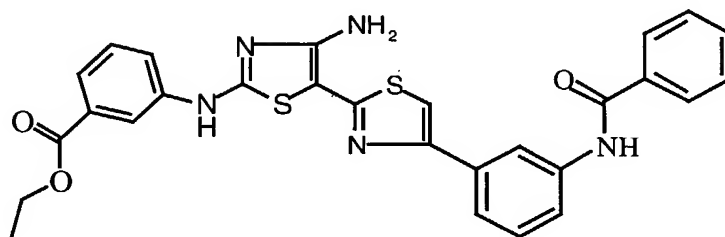
3-[4'-Amino-4-(3-benzoylamino-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzoic acid methyl ester



^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 10.38 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.18 (d, 1H), 7.98 (d, 2H), 7.84 (d, 1H), 7.70 (d, 1H), 7.65-7.39 (m, 8H), 7.10 (broad s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 528; (MNa^+): 550; (MH^-): 526.

EXAMPLE A(40)

- 5 3-[4'-Amino-4-(3-benzoylamino-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzoic acid ethyl ester

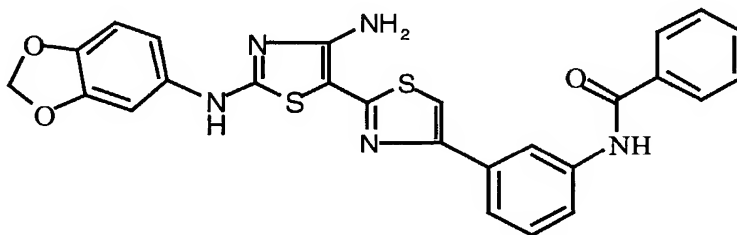


^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 10.80 (s, 1H), 10.38 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, 2H), 8.00 (d, 2H), 7.88 (d, 1H), 7.75-7.40 (m, 8H), 7.10 (broad s, 1H), 4.38

- 10 (quartet, 2H), 1.39 (t, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 542; (MNa^+): 564.

EXAMPLE A(41)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-ylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide

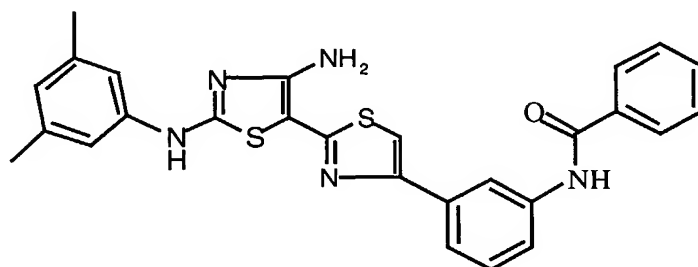


- 15 ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 10.41 (m, 2H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.00-6.88 (m, 14H), 6.10 (s, 2H).

ESIMS (MH^+): 514; (MH^-): 512.

EXAMPLE A(42)

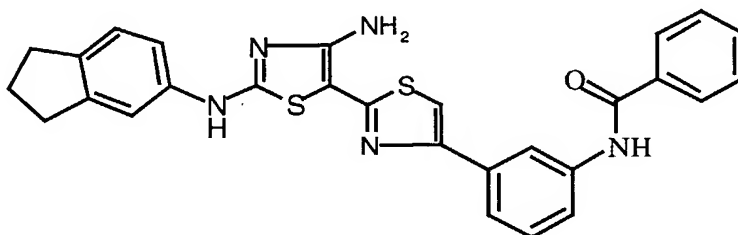
N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,5-dimethylphenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide



- 5 ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.36-6.79 (m, 16H), 6.68 (s, 1H) 2.28 (s, 6H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 993; (MNa⁺): 1015.

EXAMPLE A(43)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(indan-5-ylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-phenyl}-benzamide

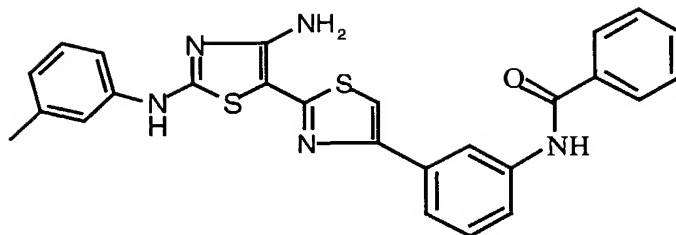


10

- ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.50-7.15 (m, 17H), 2.95 (m, 4H), 2.15 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 510; (MNa⁺): 532; (MH): 508.

EXAMPLE A(44)

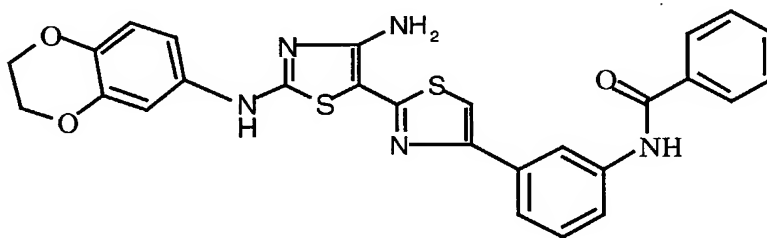
[3-(4'-Amino-2'-m-tolylamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl]-benzamide



^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 8.25-6.81 (m, 18H), 2.29 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 484;
(MNa^+): 506.

EXAMPLE A(45)

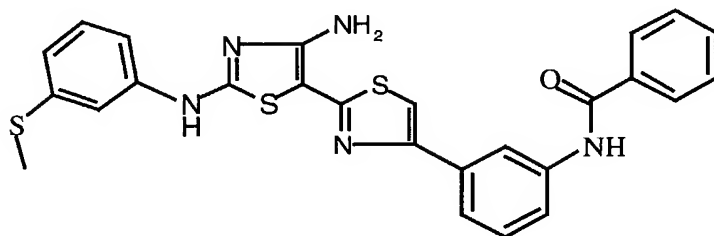
- 5 N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxin-6-ylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide



^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 8.42-6.83 (m, 17H), 4.29 (m, 4H). ESIMS (MH^+): 528;
(MNa^+): 550.

10 EXAMPLE A(46)

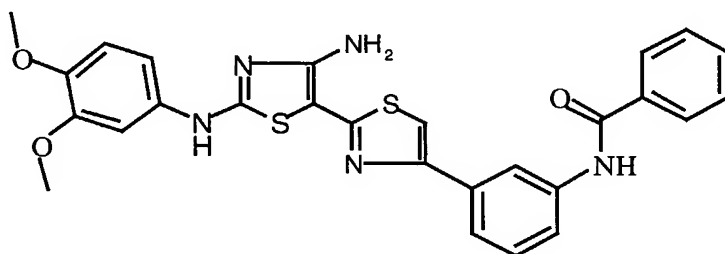
- N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-methylsulfanyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide



^1H NMR (DMSO- D_6): δ 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.89 (d, 2H), 8.51-6.91 (m, 18H). ESIMS (MH $^+$): 1029.

EXAMPLE A(47)

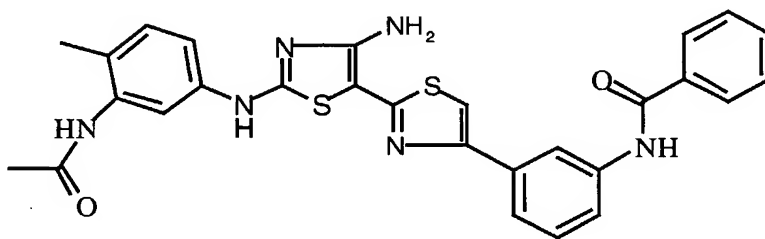
5 N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide



^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, 2H), 7.78-6.91 (m, 14H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH $^+$): 530; (MNa $^+$): 552.

EXAMPLE A(48)

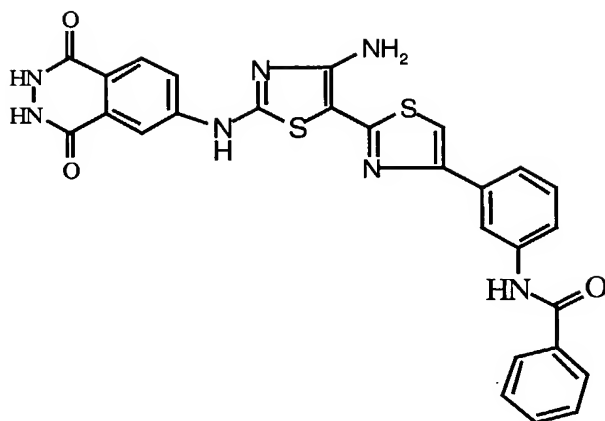
10 N-{3-[2'-(3-Acetylamino-4-methyl-phenylamino)-4'-amino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide



^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, 2H), 7.72-7.15 (m, 15H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH $^+$): 541; (MNa $^+$): 563; (MK $^+$): 579; (MH): 539.

15 EXAMPLE A(49)

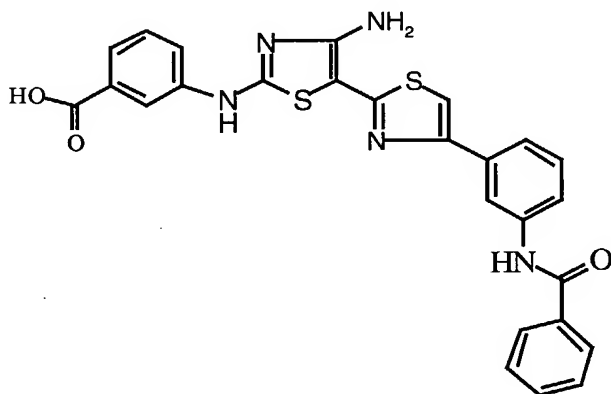
N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(1,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-phthalazin-6-ylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide



¹H NMR (DMSO-D₆): δ 11.11 (s, 1H), 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.35 -7.10 (m, 17H). ESIMS (MNa⁺): 576; (MH⁺): 552.

EXAMPLE A(50)

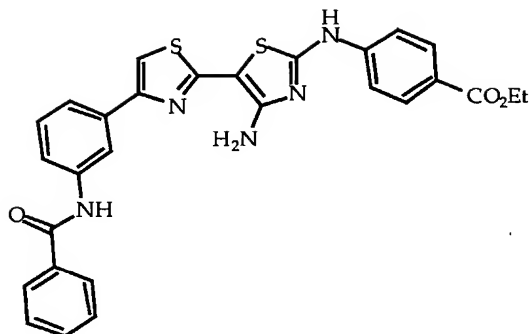
- 5 3-[4'-Amino-4-(3-benzoylamino-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzoic acid



¹H NMR (DMSO-D₆): δ 10.79 (s, 1H), 10.39 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.18-7.34 (m, 16H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 514; (MNa⁺): 536; (MH⁺): 512.

EXAMPLE A(51)

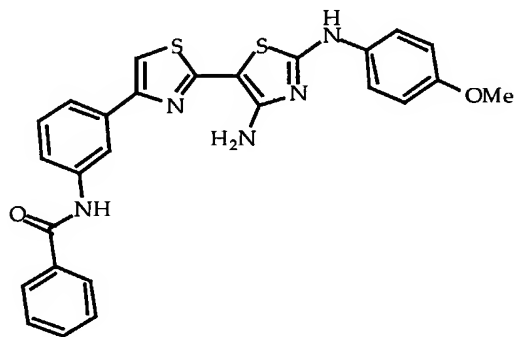
- 10 4-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-ethylbenzoate



^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 1.2 (t, 3H), 4.3 (q, 2H), 7.4 (t, 1H), 7.5-8.0 (m, 14H), 8.35 (s br, 1H), 10.4 (s, 1H), 10.95 (s, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 542; ($\text{M}-\text{H}^-$): 540.

EXAMPLE A(52)

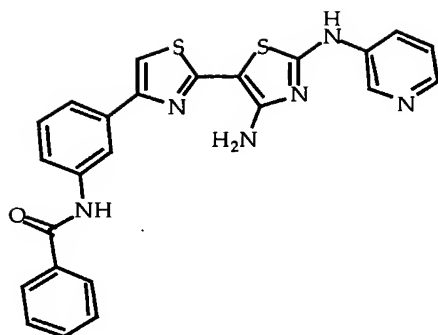
- 5 4-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-methoxyphenyl



^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 2.6 (s, 3H), 7.2-7.8 (m, 11H), 8.35 (s br, 1H), 7.9 (d, 2H), 8.2 (s br, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 500; ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 522; ($\text{M}+\text{K}^+$): 538.

EXAMPLE A(53)

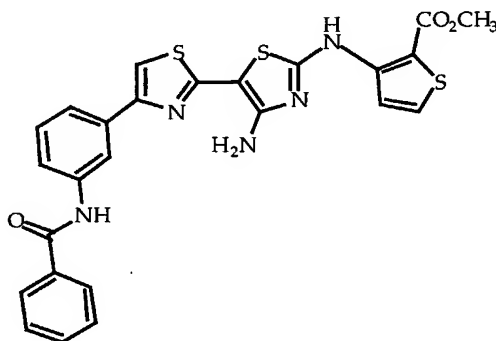
- 10 3-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-pyridine



¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 7.1 (s br, 1H), 7.4 (t, 1H), 7.5-7.7 (m, 7H), 7.85 (m, 1H), 8.0 (m, 2H), 8.25-8.4 (m, 3H), 9.0 (d, 1H), 10.4 (s, 1H), 10.95 (s, 1H). ESIMS (M+Na⁺): 493; (M-H): 469.

5 EXAMPLE A(54)

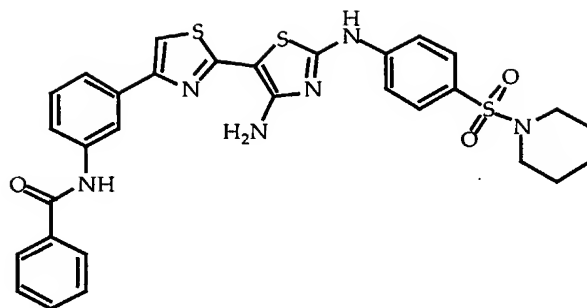
2-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-thiophene
carboxylic acid methyl ester



¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 3.8 (s, 3H), 7.0 (s br, 2H), 7.4 (t, 1H), 7.5-7.7 (m, 6H), 7.85 (m, 1H), 8.0 (m, 3H), 8.15 (d, 1H), 8.35 (m, 1H), 10.4 (m, 1H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 534; (M+Na⁺): 556; (M-H): 532.

EXAMPLE A(55)

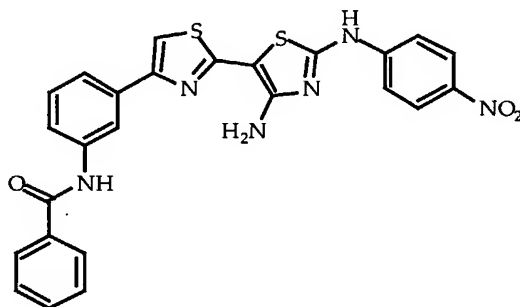
4-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-
phenylsulfonypiperidine



^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 1.2-1.6 (m, 6H), 3.1 (m, 4H), 7.3-8.5 (m, 14H), 8.9 (d, 1H), 10.4 (s, 1H), 10.5 (s, 1H), 11.2 (s, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 617; (M-H): 615.

EXAMPLE A(56)

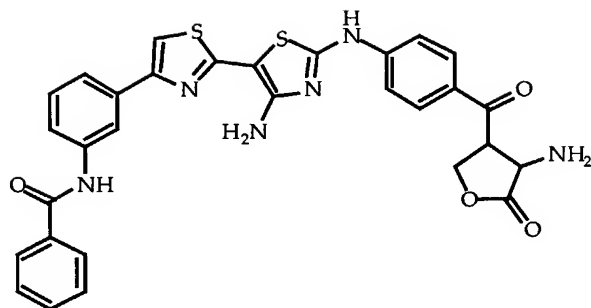
- 5 4-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-nitrophenyl



^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 7.2-7.9 (m, 13H), 8.2 (d, 2H), 8.3 (s, 1H), 10.3 (s, 1H), 11.2 (s, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 515; (M-H): 513.

EXAMPLE A(57)

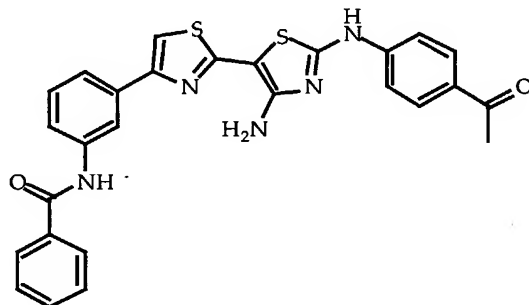
- 10 4-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-*trans*-benzoyl-DL-homoserine lactone



^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 2.5 (m, 1H), 2.7 (m, 1H), 4.35 (m, 1H), 4.5 (m, 1H), 4.8 (m, 1H), 7.2 (m, 1H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.75 (m, 5H), 7.85 (m, 3H), 8.0 (m, 3H), 8.35 (m, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 597; ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 619.

5 EXAMPLE A(58)

4-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-acetophenone

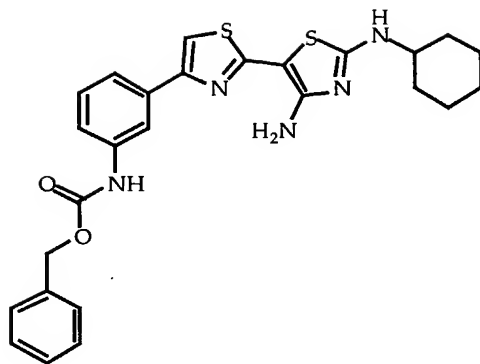


^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 2.5 (s, 3H), 7.1 (s br, 1H), 7.42 (t, 1H), 7.5-7.7 (m, 6H), 7.8 (m, 4H), 8.0 (m, 5H), 8.35 (t br, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 512; ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 534; ($\text{M}-\text{H}$):

10 510.

EXAMPLE A(59)

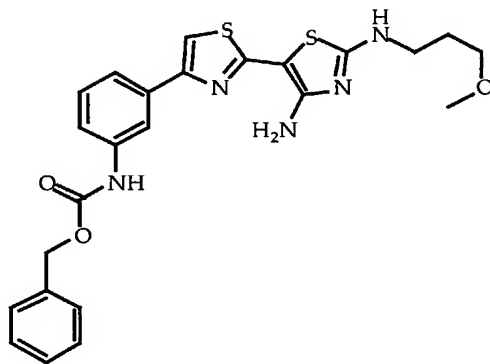
(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-cyclohexane



¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.0–2.0 (m, 10H), 3.2 (m br, 1H), 5.2 (s, 2H), 7.0 (d, 1H), 7.4–8.0 (m, 11H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 506; (M-H)⁻: 504.

EXAMPLE A(60)

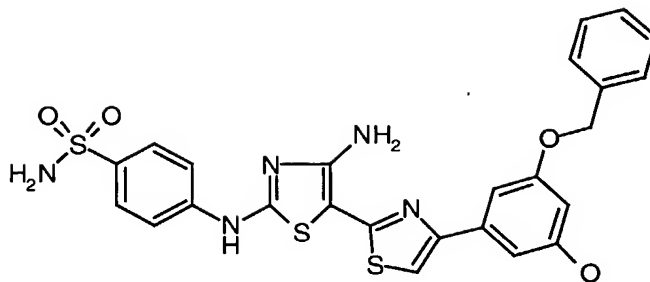
- 5 3-(4'-Amino-4-(3-benzamidophenyl)-[2,5]bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-methoxypropane



¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.5 (m, 1H), 1.8 (m, 1H), 2.0 (m, 2H), 3.1 (s, 3H), 3.3 (m, 2H), 5.0 (s, 2H), 7.2–7.4 (m, 12H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 496; (M-H)⁻: 494.

EXAMPLE A(61)

- 10 4-[4'-Amino-4-(3-benzyloxy-5-hydroxy-phenyl)-[2,5]bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide

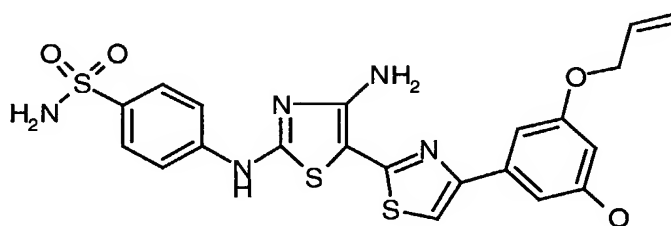


mp 185-187 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.88 (s, 4H), 7.56-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.45 (t, *J* = 2.23 Hz, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 552; (M-H⁻): 550.

- 5 Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₁N₅O₄S₃·0.3EtOAc: C, 54.43; H, 4.08; N, 12.12; S, 16.64. Found: C, 54.54; H, 4.00; N, 12.06; S, 16.59.

EXAMPLE A(62)

4-[4-(3-Allyloxy-5-hydroxyphenyl)-4'-amino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



10

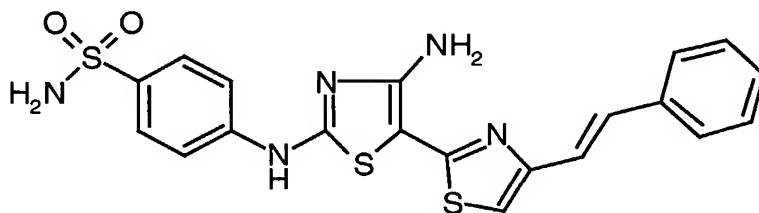
mp 200-202 °C. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 11.12 (s, NH), 9.81 (s, NH₂), 8.07-8.00 (m, 4H), 7.86 (s, NH₂), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 6.34-6.23 (m, 1H), 5.68-5.52 (m, 2H), 5.32-5.28 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 502; (M-H⁻): 501.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₁₉N₅O₄S₃: C, 50.29; H, 3.82; N, 13.96; S, 19.18. Found: C, 50.31; H, 3.93; N, 13.74; S, 19.05.

15

EXAMPLE A(63)

4-(4'-Amino-4-styryl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide

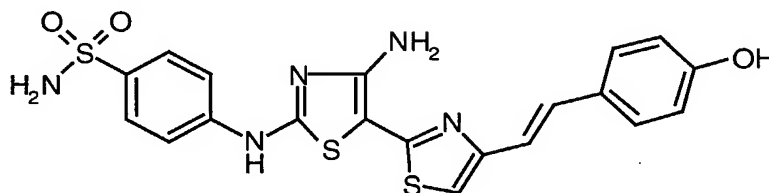


mp 140-143 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.80-7.72 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.06 (m, 6H), 6.95 (s, 1H). FABMS Calcd for C₂₀H₁₇N₅O₂S₃: 455.0544.

5 Found 455.0529.

EXAMPLE A(64)

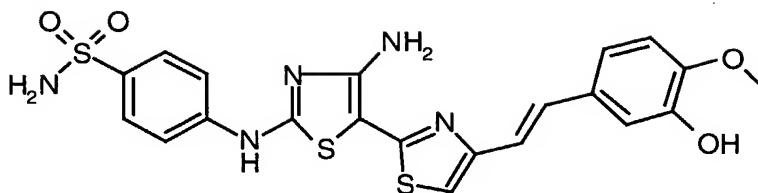
4-{4'-Amino-4-[2-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-vinyl]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino}-benzenesulfonamide



10 mp 138-140 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 10.90 (s, NH), 7.73 (q, *J* = 15.32 Hz, 4H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.75 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 15.80 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (s, NH₂), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (s, NH₂), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.62, 2H). FABMS Calcd for C₂₀H₁₇N₅O₃S₃: 471.0494. Found: 471.0502.

EXAMPLE A(65)

15 4-{4'-Amino-4-[2-(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-phenyl)-ethenyl]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino}-benzenesulfonamide



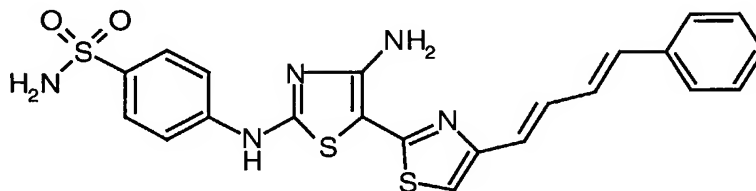
mp 190-193 °C (decomp). ^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 10.71 (s, NH_2), 9.83 (s, NH_2), 7.63 (q, $J = 15.40$, 4H), 7.10-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, NH_2), 6.83-6.72 (m, 3H, NH_2), 3.60 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MNa^+): 524.

5 Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_3 \cdot 0.4\text{EtOAc}$: C, 50.56; H, 4.17; N, 13.05; S, 17.92.

Found: C, 50.50; H, 4.35; N, 12.75; S, 17.88.

EXAMPLE A(66)

4-[4'-Amino-4-(4-phenyl-buta-1,3-dienyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide

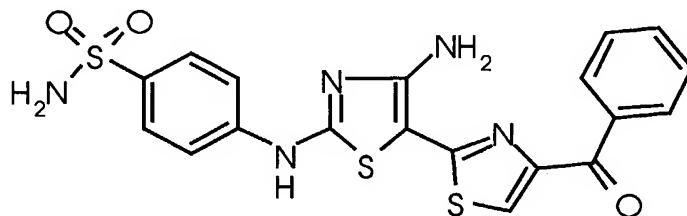


10

mp 193-195 °C (decomp). ^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 10.92 (s, NH), 7.82 (q, $J = 15.92$, 4H), 7.53 (d, $J = 7.42$, 2H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.41$ Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.06 (m, 2H, 2 NH_2), 6.77 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH^+): 482.

EXAMPLE A(67)

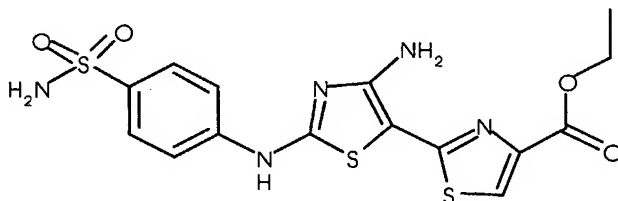
15 4-(4'-Amino-4-benzoyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide



mp 255-260 °C (decomp). ^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 10.99 (s, 1H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.04-8.02 (m, 2H), 7.78 (q, $J = 12.1$ Hz, 4H), 7.72-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.26 (s, NH_2), 7.05 (br, NH_2). ESIMS (MNa^+): 480; (M-H^-): 456.

EXAMPLE A(68)

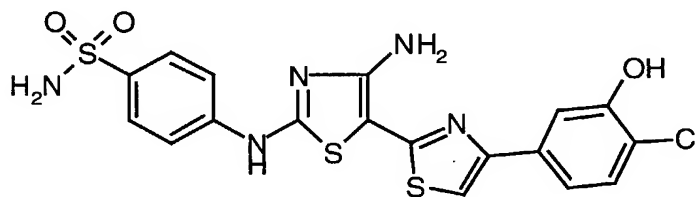
5 Ethyl 4'-amino-2'-(4-sulfamoyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-carboxylate



^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 11.0 (s, NH), 8.12 (s, H), 7.80 (m, 4H), 7.32 (s, NH_2), 7.08 (br, NH_2), 4.35 (q, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 3H). FABMS Calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_3(\text{MH}^+)$: 426.0364. Found: 426.0356.

10 EXAMPLE A(69)

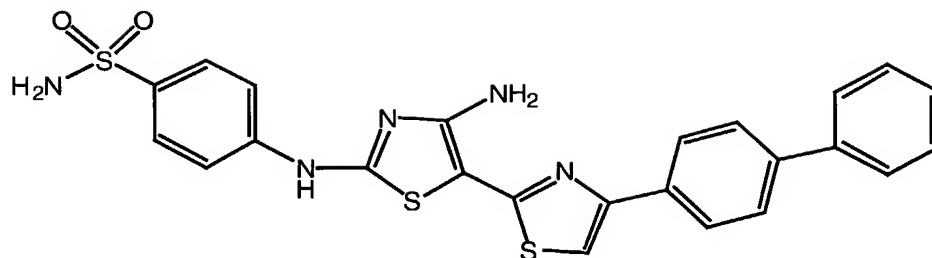
4-[4'-Amino-4-(4-chloro-3-hydroxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 7.97 (s, 4H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.58-7.46 (m, 3H). FABMS (MH^+):

15 480.

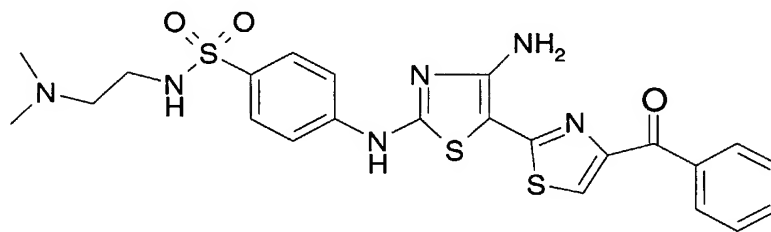
EXAMPLE A(70): 4-(4'-Amino-4-biphenyl-4-yl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide



¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.09-8.00 (m, 1H), 7.88 (s, 4H), 7.72-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.40
5 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.29 (m, 1H). EIMS (M-H): 504.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₁₉N₅O₂S₃: C, 57.01; H, 3.79; N, 13.85; S, 19.02. Found: C, 56.87; H, 3.81; N, 13.57; S, 19.16.

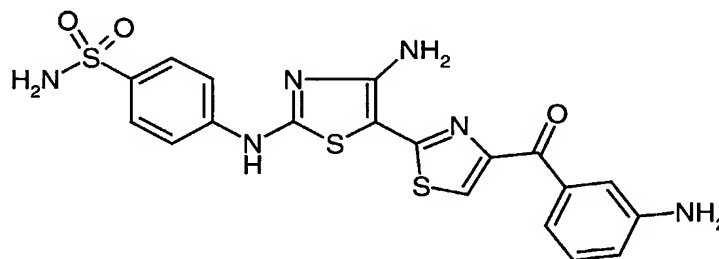
Example A(71): 4-(4'-Amino-4-benzoyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-N-(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-benzenesulfonamide



10

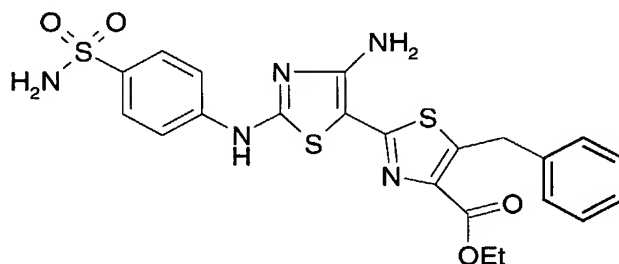
¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.84-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.47 (m, 5H), 7.40-7.34
(m, 2H), 2.63 (t, J = 6.70 Hz, 2H), 2.06 (t, J = 6.60 Hz, 2H), 1.84 (s, 6H). FABMS
Calcd for C₂₃H₂₄N₆O₃S₃: 529.1150. Found: 529.1158.

Example A(72): 4-[4-Amino-4-(3-amino-benzoyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-
15 benzenesulfonamide.



¹H NMR (DMSO): δ 10.91 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.86-7.84 (m, 4H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.23-7.06 (m, 5H), 6.81-6.90 (m, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H). HRFABMS (M+Na⁺): Calcd.: 495.0344. Found: 495.0330.

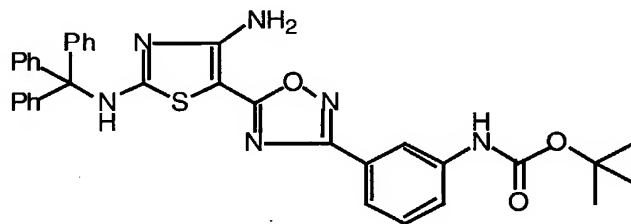
- 5 Example A(73): 4'-Amino-5-benzyl-2'-(4-sulfamoyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester



- 10 ¹H NMR (CD3OD): δ 7.76 (s, 4H), 7.18 (m, 5H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.30 (q, J=7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (t, J=7.8 Hz, 3H).

EXAMPLE B(1)

(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(trityl-amino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester



15

The starting material for use in preparing the title compound was prepared according to the following Steps (i) and (ii).

Step (i): To a solution of 3.15g (26.7mmol, 1.0 eq.) of 3-aminobenzonitrile in 10mL of CH_2Cl_2 was added a solution of 6.4 g (29.4 mmol, 1.1 eq.) of di-*tert*butyl dicarbonate in 10 mL of CH_2Cl_2 , followed by 320 mg (2.7 mmol, 0.1 eq.) of DMAP and 8 mL (80.1 mmol, 3.0 eq.) of pyridine. CO_2 evolved and the reaction was followed by TLC until completion. The solvent was pumped off, the residue was taken up in EtOAc, and washed with 1N HCl and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was removed. The crude product was purified on SiO_2 (2% $\text{Et}_2\text{O}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ eluant) to yield 5.4 g of 3-(*t*-butoxycarbamoyl)benzonitrile (yield 93%). $R_f = 0.9$ (10% $\text{Et}_2\text{O}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$). ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 1.5 (s, 9H), 6.6 (s br, 1H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.82 (m, 1H).

Step (ii): To a solution of 2 g (9.17mmol, 1.0 eq.) of 3-(*t*-butoxycarbamoyl)benzonitrile in 25 mL of EtOH was added 0.84 mL (13.76 mmol, 1.5 eq.) of 50% aqueous solution of NH_2OH . The reaction was placed in an oil bath at 80 °C and heated to 85 °C for 4 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, and residual water was removed by azeotroping the residue with THF-toluene. Without purification, the crude hydroxyamidine ($R_f = 0.1$ in 10% $\text{Et}_2\text{O}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) was dissolved in 45 mL of DMF and 2.1 mL (12 mmol, 1.3 eq.) of diisopropylethyl amine and 110 mg (0.92 mmol, 0.1 eq.) of DMAP were added. The mixture was cooled to -50 °C, and a solution of 0.88 mL (11 mmol, 1.2 eq.) of chloroacetyl chloride in 15 mL of CH_2Cl_2 (or DMF) was added dropwise, under argon. The reaction was stirred at -50 °C for 1 h, and then poured into EtOAc and washed with 1N HCl and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 and the solvent was removed. The residue was taken up in 50 mL of dioxane and placed in an oil bath at 110 °C for about 1 h. The

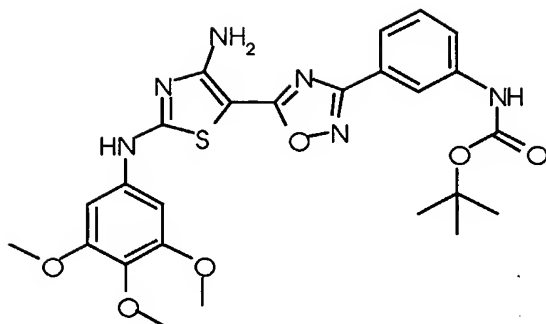
solvent was removed and the residue was purified on SiO₂ (Et₂O-hexane eluant) to yield 2 g of 5-chloromethyl-3-(3-(t-butoxy-carbamoyl)phenyl)-[1,2,4]-oxadiazole as a white solid (70% overall yield for three steps). $R_f = 0.9$ (10% Et₂O-CH₂Cl₂). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.5 (s, 9H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 6.62 (s br, 1H), 7.45 (dd, 1H), 7.62 (d br, 1H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 8.05 (m, 1H).

The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of tritylisothiocyanate (5.0 mmol) and cyanamide (5.5 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added 1,8-diazabicyclo [5.4.0]undec-7-ene (5.5 mmol). After stirring for 2 hours, the reaction was diluted with acetonitrile (15 mL) and then treated with 5-chloromethyl-3-(3-(t-butoxy-carbamoyl)phenyl)-[1,2,4]-oxadiazole (2.5 mmol) and 1,8-diazabicyclo [5.4.0]undec-7-ene (2.75 mmol). The product was isolated after 1 hour by concentrating the crude reaction *in vacuo*, and chromatographing the resulting oil (gradient elution, 20% EtOAc/hexane to 40% EtOAc/hexane), giving 1.30 g of product (84% yield). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (1H, s), 7.60 (2H, m), 7.24 (16H, m), 6.91 (1H, s), 6.48 (1H, s), 5.77 (2H, s), 1.52 (3H, s), 1.46 (6H, s). ESIMS (MH⁺): 617.

The following Examples B(2) through B(36) were prepared in a similar fashion to Example B(1).

EXAMPLE B(2)

3-(3-tert-Butyloxycarboxy-aminophenyl)-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

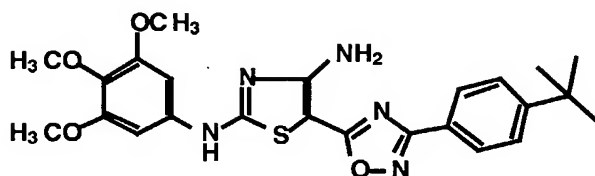


¹H NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 1.5 (s, 9H), 3.7 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 7.0 (s br, 2H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 7.4 (t, 1H), 7.75 (d, 2H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.6 (s br, 1H), 9.7 (s br, 1H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 541; (M-H): 539.

- 5 Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₂₈N₆O₆S: C, 55.54; H, 5.22; N, 15.55; S, 5.93. Found: C, 56.45; H, 5.67; N, 14.88; S, 5.58.

EXAMPLE B(3)

5-[3-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl] - N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



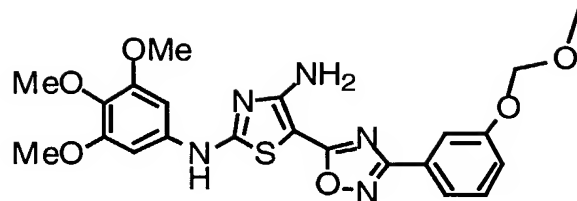
10

MS (FAB) [m⁺]/z Calc'd: 481. Found 481.

Anal. Calc'd: C, 59.86; H, 5.65; N, 14.54; S, 6.66. Found: C, 58.36; H, 5.53; N, 13.95; S, 6.36.

EXAMPLE B(4)

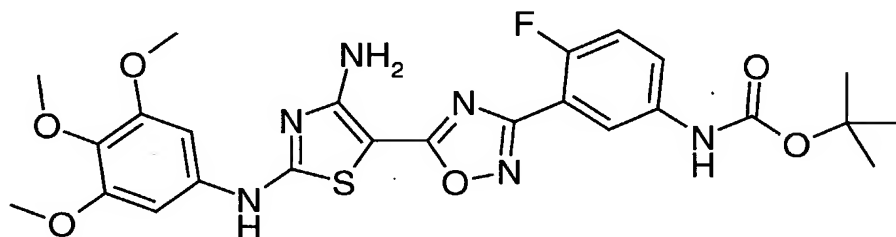
- 15 5-[3-(3-Methoxymethoxy-phenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl]- N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



¹HNMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 7.01 (s, 2H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.34 (br s, 2H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 10.76 (s, 1H).

- 5 Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₂₃N₅O₆S • H₂O: C, 52.48; H, 5.00; N, 13.91. Found: C, 52.47; H, 4.98; N, 13.75.

Example B(5): 3-(3-(tert-butyloxycarboxyamino)-6-fluoro-phenyl)-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

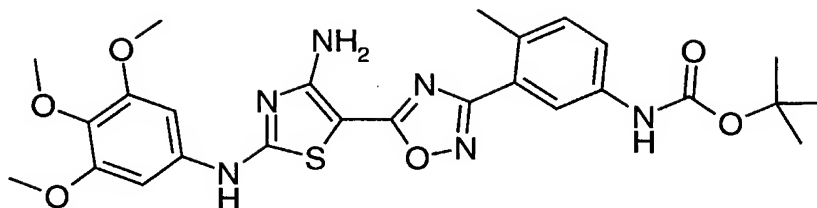


10

¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 1.5 (s, 9H), 3.7 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 6.6 (s br, 2H), 6.7 (s br, 1H), 7.05 (t, 1H), 7.55 (m br, 1H), 7.85 (m, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 559.

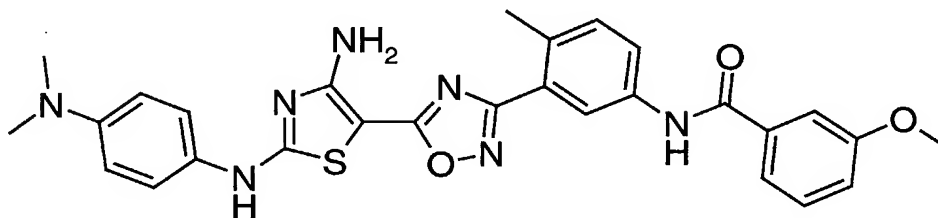
Example B(6): 3-(2-methyl-5-(tert-butyloxycarboxyamino)-phenyl)-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

15



^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 1.5 (s, 9H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 6.65 (s br, 2H), 7.22 (d br, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d br, 1H), 7.85 (m br, 1H). ESIMS $[\text{MH}]^+$: 555.

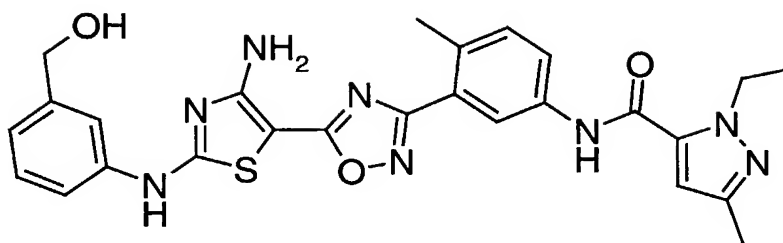
- 5 Example B(7): 3-[3-[(3-methoxybenzoyl)amino]-6-methyl-phenyl]-5-[2-[4-(N,N-dimethylaminophenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



- ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.9 (s, 6H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.6 (m, 6H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H), 10.3 (s br, 1H), 10.4 (s br, 1H). ESIMS $[\text{MH}]^+$: 542, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 564.

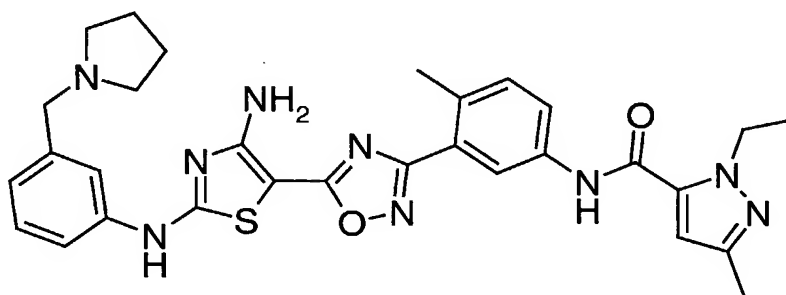
Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_7\text{O}_3\text{S}$: C, 58.22; H, 5.41, N, 16.97; S, 5.55. Found: C, 58.01; H, 5.54, N, 16.13; S, 5.22.

- Example B(8): 3-[3-[(1-ethyl-3-methyl-1H-Pyrazole-5-carboxy)-amino]-6-methyl-phenyl]-5-[2-(3-hydroxymethylphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



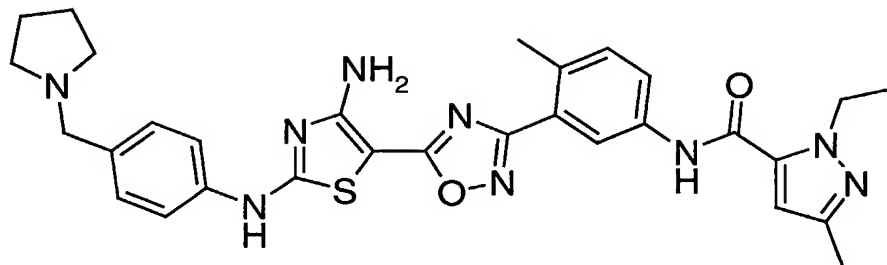
¹H NMR (MeOD): δ 1.4 (t, 3H), 2.3 (s, 3H), 2.6 (s, 3H), 4.5 (q, 2H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 7.1 (d br, 1H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.65 (m br, 1H), 7.8 (dd, 1H), 8.25 (d, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 531.

- 5 Example B(9): 3-[3-[(1-ethyl-3-methyl-1H-Pyrazole-5-carboxy)-amino]-6-methylphenyl]-5-[2-(3-methylpyrrolidinephenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



¹H NMR (MeOD): δ 1.4 (t, 3H), 1.8 (m br, 4H), 2.3 (s, 3H), 2.6 (s br, 7H), 3.7 (s, 2H), 4.5 (q, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m br, 1H), 7.65 (s br, 1H), 7.8 (dd, 1H), 8.28 (d, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 584.

- 10 Example B(10): 3-[3-[(1-ethyl-3-methyl-1H-Pyrazole-5-carboxy)-amino]-6-methylphenyl]-5-[2-(4-methylpyrrolidinephenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

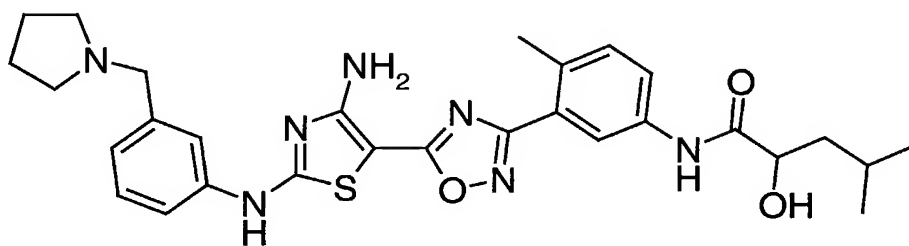


¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 1.32 (t, 3H), 1.7 (m br, 4H), 2.2 (s, 3H), 2.6 (s, 3H), 3.3 (m, 4H), 3.6 (s, 2H), 4.45 (q, 2H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 7.3 (m, 5H), 7.6 (d, 2H), 7.92 (dd, 1H), 8.28 (d, 1H), 10.25 (s, 1H), 10.8 (s br, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 584.

- 5 Anal. Calcd. for C₃₀ H₃₃ N₉ O₂ S: C, 61.73; H, 5.70, N, 21.60; S, 5.49. Found: C, 61.52; H, 5.61, N, 21.52; S, 5.46.

Example B(11): (R,S)-3-[3-(2-hydroxy-4-methyl pentanoyl)amino]-6-methyl-phenyl]-5-[2-(3-methylpyrrolidinephenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

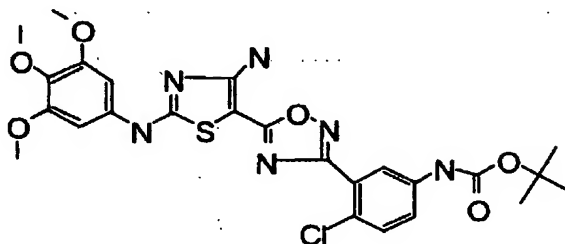
10



¹H NMR (MeOD): δ 1.0 (dd, 6H), 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.9 (m, 4H), 2.6 (s, 3H), 2.8 (m br, 4H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 4.2 (dd, 1H), 7.13 (d br, 1H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.56 (m br, 1H), 7.72 (m br, 2H), 8.28 (d, 1H).

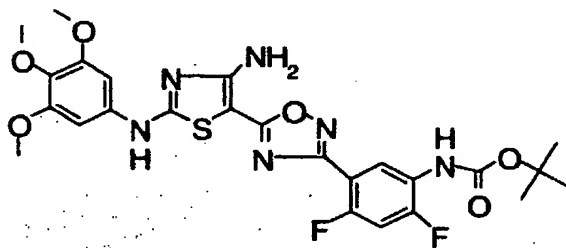
15

Example B(12)N: (3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazoyl}-4-chloro-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester



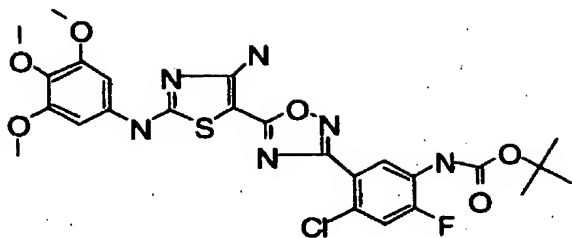
¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.78 (m, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 575(100%), 577(30%).

Example B(13): (5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester



¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone) δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 8.68 (m, 1H), 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.04 (s, 2H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H). ESIMS (MH)⁺: 577.

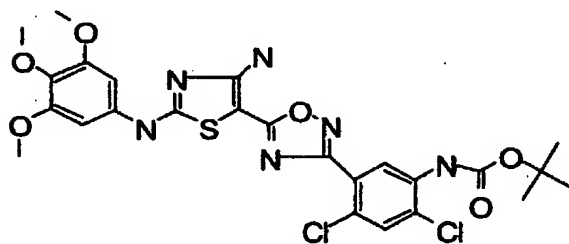
Example B(14): (5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-chloro-2-fluoro-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -acetone): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 8.68 (m, 1H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.07 (s, 2H), 6.97 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H). ESIMS(MH^+): 593(100%), 595(30%).

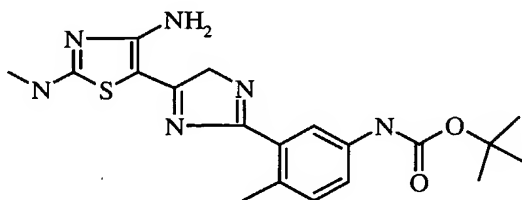
Example B(15): (5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-

5 [1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -acetone): δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 8.71 (s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 2H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 9H). ESIMS(MH^+): 609(100%), 611 (60%).

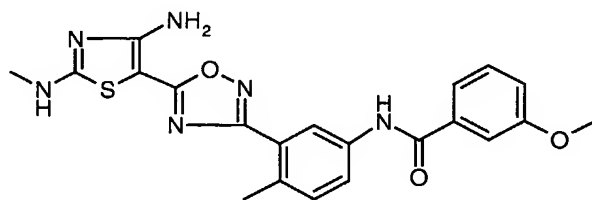
10 Example B(16): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-methylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-
[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-4-methyl-phenyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl



¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 7.69(m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 6.77 (s, 2H), 3.02 (d, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 9H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 403, (MNa)⁺: 425.

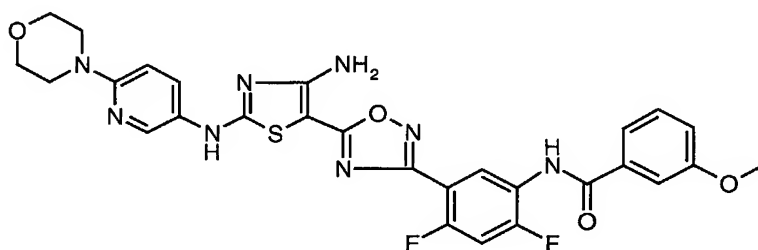
Example B(17): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-methylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-

5 [1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-4-methyl-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide



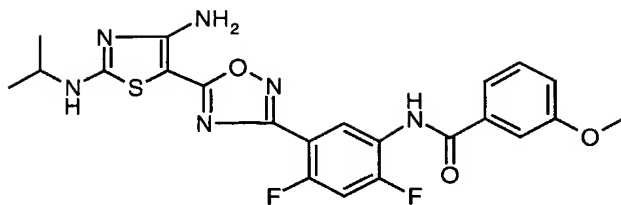
¹H-NMR (d₆-dmsO): δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 8.59 (m, 1H), 8.35 (m, 1H), 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.91 (m, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺:437, (MNa)⁺: 459.

10 Example B(18): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(6-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



¹H-NMR (d₆-dmsO): δ 10.62 (s, 1H), 10.27 (s, 1H), 8.39 (m, 1H), 8.33 (m, 1H), 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.30 (s, 2H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.88 (m, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.70 (m, 4H), 3.42 (m, 4H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 607.

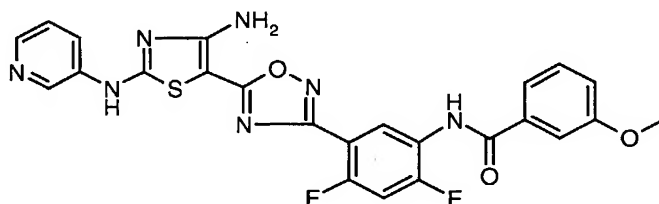
Example B(19): N-{5-[5-(4-Amino-2-isopropylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -acetone): δ 9.37 (s, 1H), 8.70 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.60 (m, 3H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.78 (s, 2H), 3.96 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, 6H).

5 ESIMS: (MH) $^+$: 487.

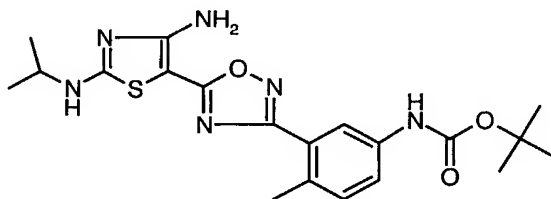
Example B(20): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(pyridin-3-ylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide-TFA salt



10 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -acetone and d_6 -dmsO): δ 11.07 (s, 1H), 9.94 (s, 1H), 8.98 (m, 1H), 8.54 (m, 1H), 8.30 (m, 2H), 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.48-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.18 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H).

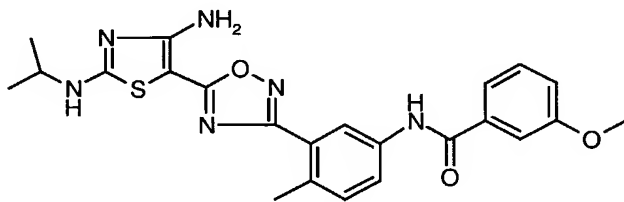
ESIMS: (MH) $^+$: 522.

Example B(21): {5-[5-(4-Amino-2-isopropylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester



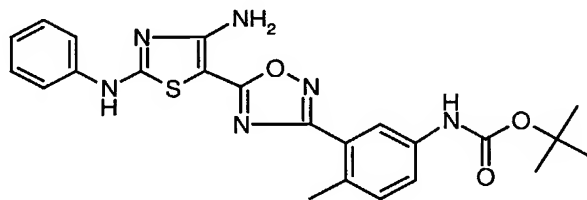
¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 1H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 3.97 (m, 1H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.29 (d, 6H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 431.

Example B(22): N-{3-[5-(4-Amino-2-isopropylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-4-methyl-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide



¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.59 (s, 1H), 8.42 (m, 1H), 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.57(m, 2H), 7.43-7.7.37 (m, 3H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.73 (s, 2H), 3.97 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.29 (d, 6H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 465.

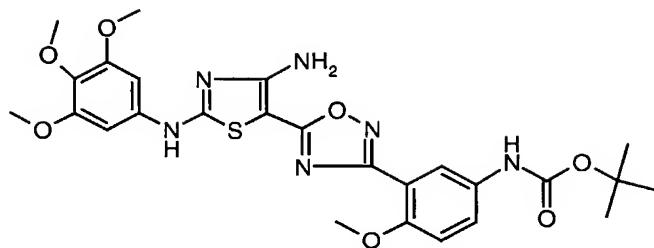
10 Example B(23): {3-[5-(4-Amino-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-4-methyl-phenyl}-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester



¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.78 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 7.72 (m, 3H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.11 (m, 1H), 6.91 (s, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 465.

15 Example B(24): (3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(1H-benzoimidazol-5-yl)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-methyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester

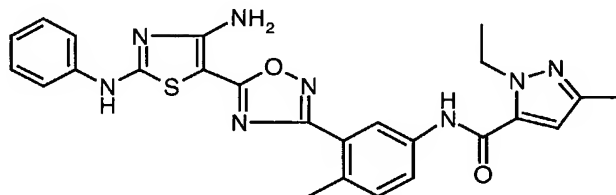
Example B(25): (3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-methyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester



¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.62 (s, 1H), 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.09 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.05 (m, 2H), 7.39 (m, 3H), 6.82 (s, 2H), 6.91 (s, 2H), 4.07-3.85 (s, 9H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 9H).

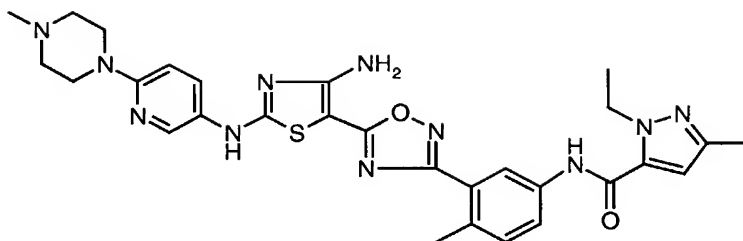
ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 571.

- 5 Example B(26): 2-Ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid {3-[5-(4-amino-2-phenyl-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-4-methyl-phenyl}-amide



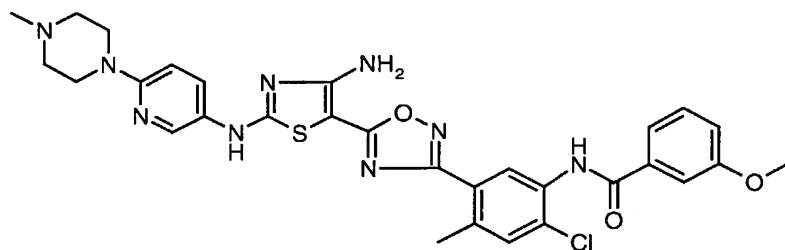
¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 10.75 (s, 1H), 9.42 (m, 1H), 8.38 (m, 1H), 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 4.55 (quartet, 2H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 500, (MNa)⁺: 523.

Example B(27): 2-Ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid [3-(5-{4-amino-2-[6-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyridin-3-yl]-thiazol-5-yl}-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-phenyl]-amide



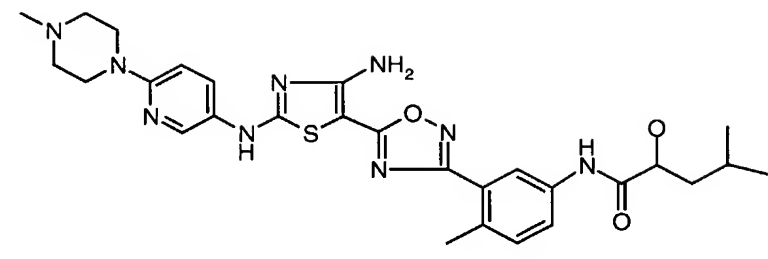
¹H-NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.37 (m, 1H), 8.25 (m, 1H), 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.73 (m, 1H), 4.51 (quartet, 2H), 3.58 (m, 4H), 2.72 (m, 4H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 600.

- 5 Example B(28): N-[5-(5-{4-Amino-2-[6-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyridin-3-yl]-thiazol-5-yl}-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-2-chloro-4-methyl-phenyl]-3-methoxybenzamide



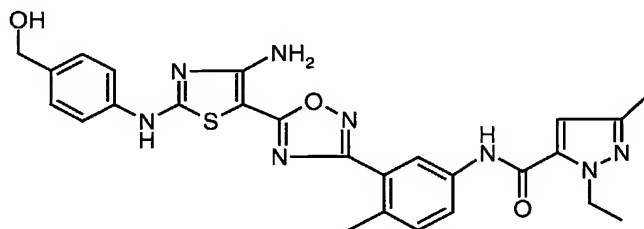
- 10 ¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone and d₆-dmsO): δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 9.89 (s, 1H), 8.47 (m, 2H), 7.91 (m, 1H), 7.70-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.89 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.58 (m, 4H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 2.58 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 632.

- Example B(29): 2-Hydroxy-4-methyl-pentanoic acid [3-(5-{4-amino-2-[6-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-pyridin-3-yl]-thiazol-5-yl}-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-phenyl]-amide
- 15



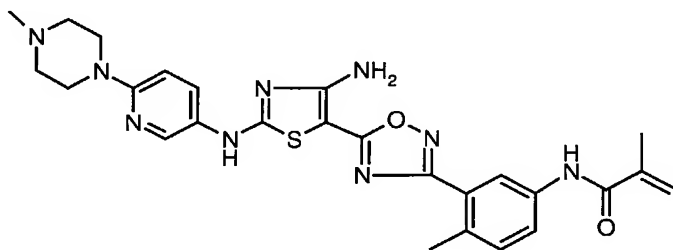
¹H-NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.47 (m, 1H), 8.28 (m, 1H), 8.01 (m, 1H), 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.00 (m, 1H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.41-3.31 (m, 7h), 2.99 (m, 4H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.10 (d, 6H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 578.

- 5 Example B(30): 2-Ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (3-{5-[4-amino-2-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-methyl-phenyl)-amide



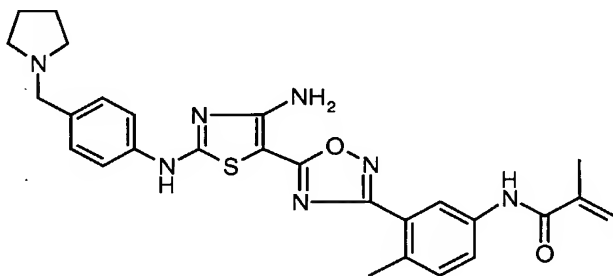
- ¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.77 (s, 1H), 9.43 (s, 1H), 8.36 (m, 1H), 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 3H), 6.90 (s, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 4.64 (m, 2H), 4.54 (quartet, 2H), 4.14 (m, 1H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 531.

Example B(31): (Z)-2-Methyl-but-2-enoic acid [3-(5-{4-amino-2-[4-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-phenyl]-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-4-methyl-phenyl]-amide



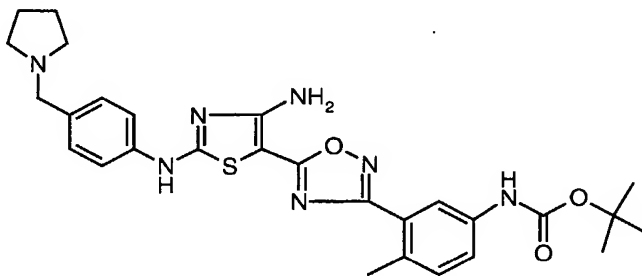
¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 9.92 (s, 1H), 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.24 (m, 1H), 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 6.87 (m, 1H), 5.61 (m, 1H), 3.45 (m, 4H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.40 (m, 4H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.72 (d, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 546.

Example B(32): (Z)-2-Methyl-but-2-enoic acid (3-{5-[4-amino-2-(3-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-methyl-phenyl)-amide



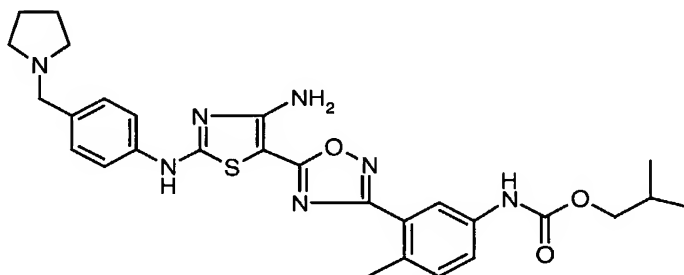
¹H-NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.31 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 1H), 5.70 (m, 1H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.10 (m, 4H), 1.99 (m, 4H), 1.80 (m, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 530.

Example B(33): (3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-methyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid tert-butyl ester

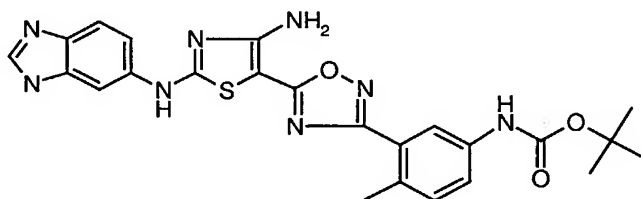


¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 10.48 (s, 1H), 8.61 (m, 1H), 8.47 (m, 1H), 8.23 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.28 (m, 5H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 3.47 (m, 4H), 2.80 (m, 4H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H), ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 548.

Example B(34): (3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl-phenyl)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-methyl-phenyl)-carbamic acid isobutyl ester



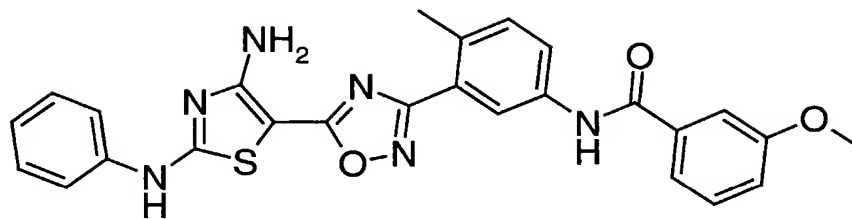
¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 10.46 (s, 1H), 8.75 (m, 1H), 8.52 (m, 1H), 8.26 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.22 (s, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.92 (d, 2H), 3.22 (m, 4H), 3.09 (m, 4H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.98 (m, 1H), 0.97 (d, 6H), ESIMS: (MH)⁺:548.



¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.79 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.11-8.15 (m, 2H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 6.79 (s, 2H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.51 (s, 9H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 505.

Example B(35): 3-[3-[(3-methoxybenzoyl)amino]-6-methyl-phenyl]-5-(2-phenylamino)-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

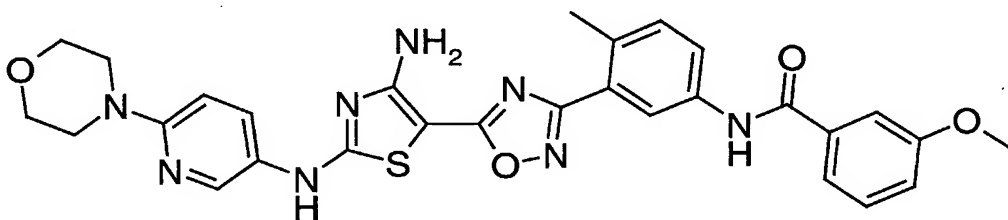
15



¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 2.55 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 7.1 (m, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.2 (s
br, 2H), 7.4 (m, 2H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.7 (dd, 2H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.35 (d,
5 1H), 10.35 (s br, 1H), 10.85 (s br, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 499.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆ H₂₂ N₆ O₃ S: C, 62.64; H, 4.45, N, 16.86; S, 6.43. Found: C,
62.41; H, 4.54, N, 16.72; S, 6.30.

Example B(36): 3-[3-[(3-methoxybenzoyl)amino]-6-methyl-phenyl]-5-[2-[3-amino-6-
(4-morpholinyl)-pyridinyl]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

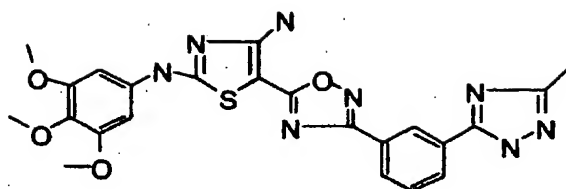


10

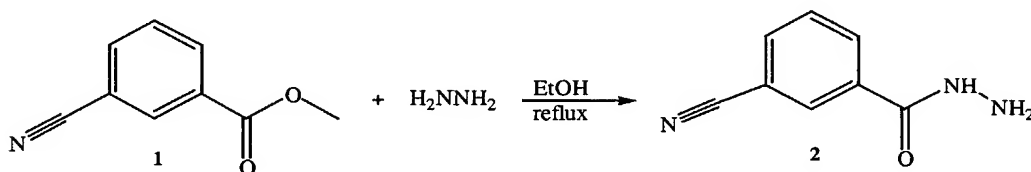
¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 2.55 (s, 3H), 3.4 (m, 4H), 3.7 (m, 4H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 6.9 (d,
1H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.22 (s br, 1H), 7.35 (d, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.85 (dd,
1H), 7.95 (dd, 1H), 8.4 (dd, 2H), 9.75 (s br, 1H), 10.35 (s br, 1H), 10.7 (s br, 1H).

15 ESIMS [MH]⁺: 585.

Example B(37): 5-{3-[3-(5-Methyl-2H-[1,2,4]triazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-[1,2,4-
oxadiazol-5-yl]}-N₂-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

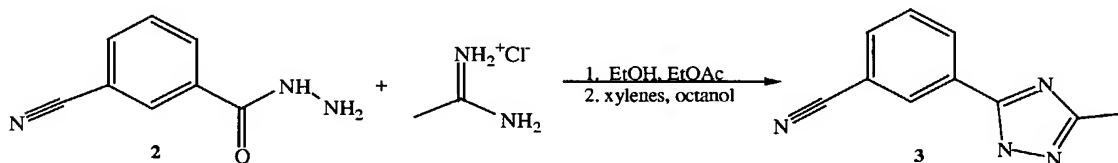


- (A) To **1** (6.0g, 37.5 mmol) in 120mL EtOH was added hydrazine (6.24mL, 200mmol, 5.3 eq.) dropwise. The resulting solution was placed in a 90 °C oil bath. The reaction was allowed to stir until **1** disappeared by TLC (~2h).
- 5 The reaction was allowed to cool, the solvent was reduced to ~50mL by rotary evaporation, and **2** precipitated as a white solid. The solid was collected by filtration. The volume of the filtrate was further reduced to ~20mL and diluted with ether (10mL) allowing a second crop of **2** to be collected. The two crops were combined after ¹H NMR showed them to be equally pure (yield: 5.07g, 83%).
- 10 Rf **1** = 0.8 (25%CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc), Rf **2** = 0.2 (25%CH₂Cl₂-EtOAc).
- 2**: ¹H-NMR (d₆-dmso): δ 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.21 (m, 1H), 8.14 (m, 1H), 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 4.60 (s, 2H).



- (B) To a solution of acetamidine·HCl (2.3g, 24.6 mmol, 1eq) in 20mL
- 15 anhydrous ethanol was added NaOEt (24.6mL, 1M in EtOH, 1eq) under argon. After 30 min. the cloudy solution was filtered through a fritted funnel packed with celite. To the resulting clear solution was added **2**. Upon addition of **2** the reaction turns yellow and cloudy. The solution clears after ~5 min. of stirring and then a heavy

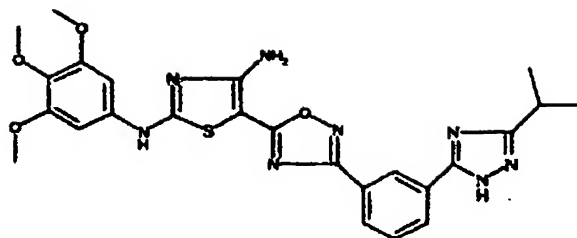
precipitate forms. The reaction is allowed to stir until **2** disappears by TLC (3h). Rf **2** = 0.75 (30%EtOH: 30%CHCl₃: 40%EtOAc), Rf of uncyclized intermediate = 0.2 (30%EtOH: 30%CHCl₃: 40%EtOAc). The reaction was stirred on ice for 30 min. and then filtered to yield a white solid (2.125g, 85%). 2.07g of this intermediate was dissolved in 10mL xylenes and 0.52mL 1-octanol and placed in a 150 °C oil bath. After ~15h full conversion to **3** was observed by TLC and white crystals had precipitated. The reaction was placed in an ice-MeOH bath for 15 min. and then filtered. The crystals were washed with cold xylenes and then dried to yield 1.636g **3** (83%). Rf **3** = 0.6 (30%EtOH: 30%CHCl₃: 40%EtOAc). **3**: ¹H-NMR (d₆-dmsO): δ 13.89 (s, 1H), 8.27 (m, 2H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H).



Compound **3** was further reacted in a similar manner according to the procedure of B(1) to form Example B(37). ¹H-NMR (d₆ acetone): δ 8.85 (m, 1H), 8.26 (m, 1H), 8.15 (m, 1H), 7.63(m, 1H), 7.09 (s, 2H), 7.01 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 507.

Examples B(38) and B(39) are formed in a similar manner to the procedure described in B(37).

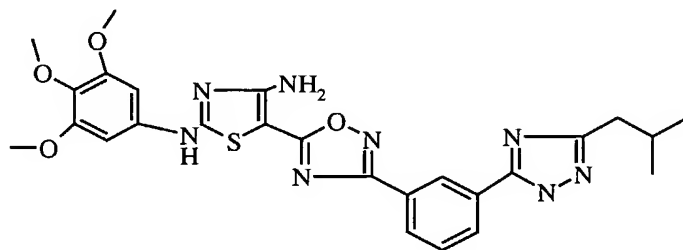
Example B(38): 5-{3-[3-(5-isopropyl-2H-[1,2,4]triazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl}-N₂-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 13.79 (s, 1H), 10.78 (s, 1H), 8.63 (m, 1H), 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.36 (s, 2H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.13 (septet, 1H), 1.33

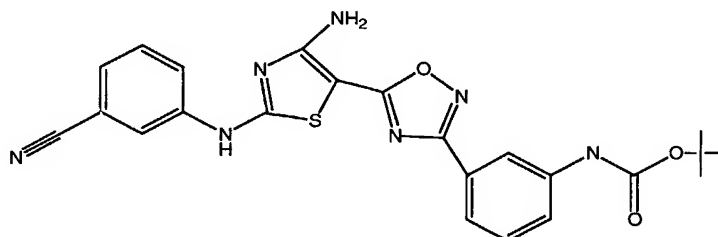
5 (d, 6H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 535.

Example B(39): 5-(3-{5-[5-Isobutyl-2H-[1,2,4]triazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl)-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

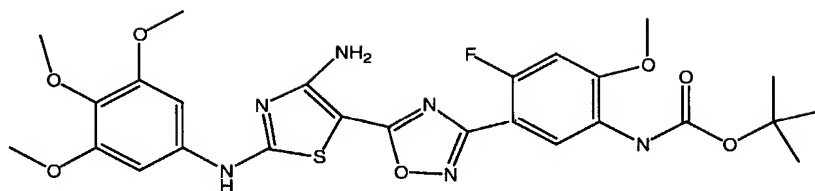
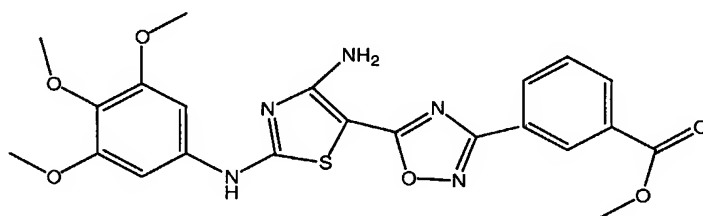
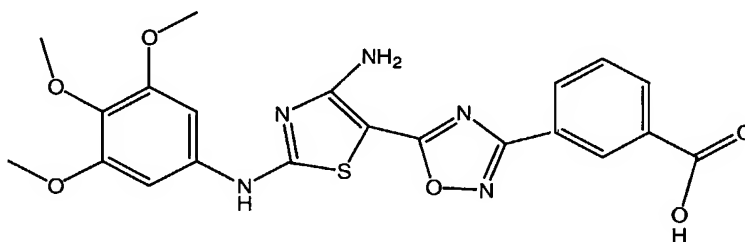


¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 12.75 (s, 1H), 9.68 (s, 1H), 8.81 (m, 1H), 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.11 (m, 1H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 6H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.51 (d, 2H), 2.01 (m, 1H), 0.98 (d, 6H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 549.

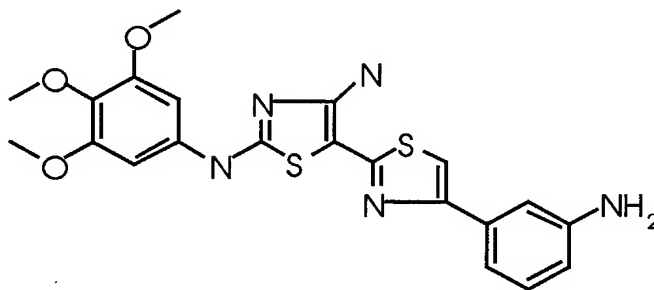
EXAMPLE B(40)



EXAMPLE B(41)

5 EXAMPLE B(42)EXAMPLE B(43)10 EXAMPLE C(1)

4-(3-Aminophenyl)-N^{2'}-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2',4'-diamine

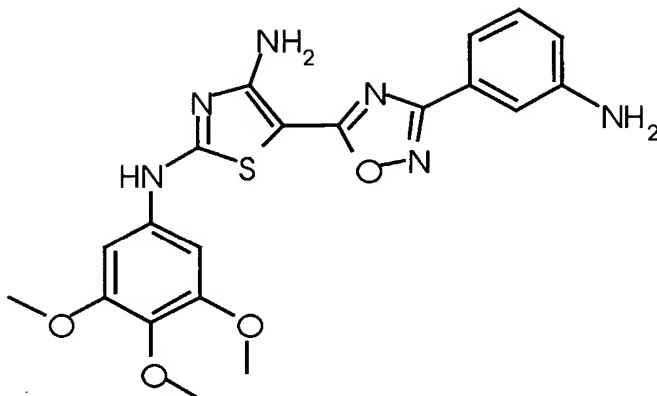


A solution of (3-nitrophenyl)-N²'-trimethoxyphenyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2',4'-diamine (1 mmol), prepared as in Example A(1), and stannous chloride (3 mmol) in DMF (3 mL), under an argon atmosphere, was stirred at 50 °C (internal temperature) for 2.5 h. The resulting dark-brown solution was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) and NaHCO₃ (10 mL), causing formation of a precipitate, which was removed by filtration and rinsed with 50% DMF/ethyl acetate (20 mL) until the filtrate was nearly colorless. The filtrate was then washed with NaHCO₃ (30 mL), brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, stripped of solvent, and purified by flash chromatography (gradient elution, 10% acetone/CH₂Cl₂ to 40% acetone/CH₂Cl₂) to give 4-(3-aminophenyl)-N²'-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2',4'-diamine. Mp 205-210 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 10.35 (br d, NH₂), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.82 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.57-6.52 (m, 1H), 5.13 (br d, NH₂), 3.80 (s, 6H), 3.65 (s, 3H). FABMS (MH⁺): 456.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₁N₅O₃S₂: C, 55.37; H, 4.65; N, 15.37; S, 14.08. Found: C, 55.59; H, 4.72; N, 15.11; S, 13.92.

EXAMPLE C(2)

3-[3-Aminophenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



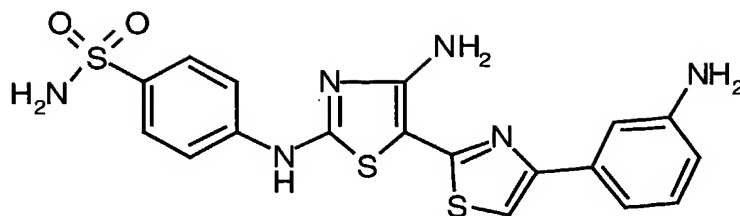
A solution of 267 mg (0.49 mmol) of 3-(3-(4-amino-5-thiazolyl)-4-((3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino)-5-oxadiazolyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole (prepared according to Example B(2)) in 3 mL of 50% trifluoroacetic acid in
 5 dichloromethane was stirred for 60 minutes at ambient temperature and then poured onto ice. 3N NaOH was added dropwise until the solution was basic, and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with NaHCO₃ and brine, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed to yield 204 mg (95% yield) of the title compound as a light yellow solid.

10 ¹H NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 3.6 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 4.8 (s br, 2H), 6.75 (m, 1H), 6.85 (s br, 2H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 7.1 (t, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 9.6 (s br, 1H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 441; (M-H): 439.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₂₀N₆O₄S: C, 54.53; H, 4.58; N, 19.08; S, 7.28. Found: C, 54.79; H, 4.59; N, 18.81; S, 7.09.

15 EXAMPLE C(3)

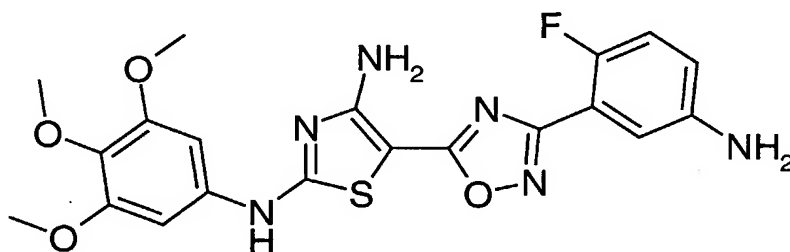
4-[4'-Amino-4-(3-amino-phenyl)-[bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



In a similar manner to that described above for Examples C(1) and C(2), the title compound was prepared.

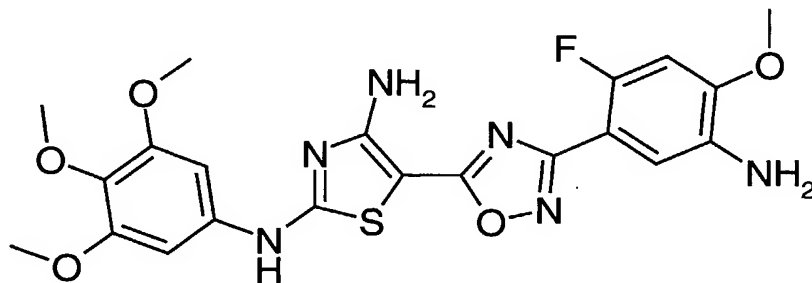
¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.88 (s, 4H), 7.42 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.80-6.72 (m, 1H). FABMS (MH⁺): 445.

Example C(4): 3-[3-amino-6-fluorophenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



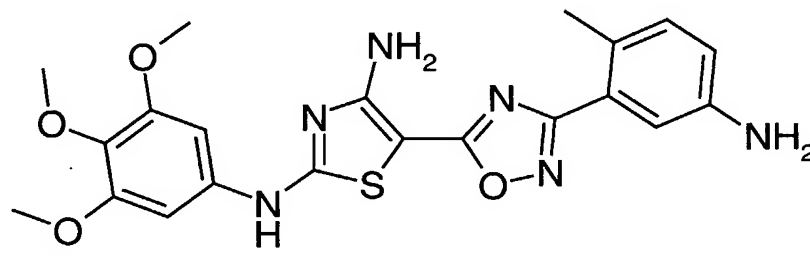
¹H NMR (CDCl₃-MeOD 10:1): δ 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 6H), 6.75 (m, 2H), 7.1 (m, 2H), 7.7 (s br, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 459.

Example C(5): 3-[2-fluoro-4-methoxy-5-aminophenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



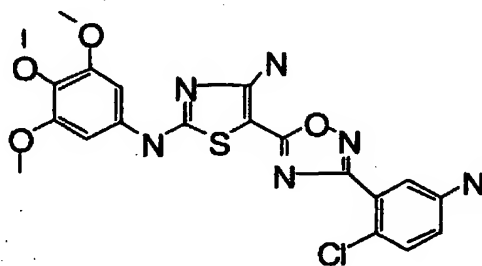
¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 3.6 (s, 3H), 3.8 (s, 6H), 4.0 (s, 3H), 6.95 (s br, 2H), 7.2 (m, 3H), 8.65 (d, 1H), 9.05 (s br, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 489.

Example C(6): 3-(3-amino-6-methyl-phenyl)-5-[2-[(3,4,5 trimethoxyphenyl)-amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



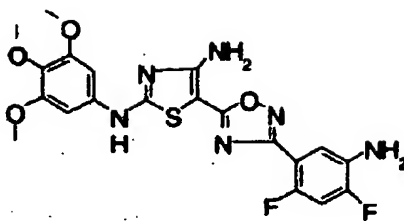
¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.05 (s, 3H), 3.8 (s, 9H), 6.2 (s br, 2H), 6.6 (s br, 2H), 6.8 (m br, 1H), 7.05 (m br, 1H), 7.45 (s br, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 455.

Example C(7): 5-[3-(5-Amino-2-chloro-phenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl]-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



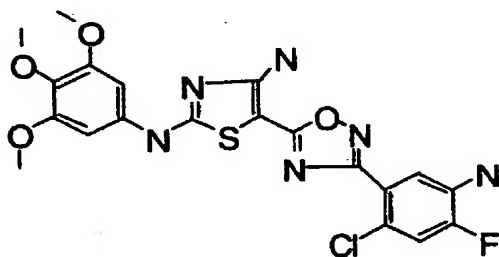
¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.58 (s, 1H), 7.13 (m, 2H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 6.78 (s, 2H), 6.70 (m, 1H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.58 (s, 3H). ESIMS:(MH)⁺: 475 (100%), 477 (30%).

Example C(8): 5-[3-(5-Amino-2,4,-difluoro-phenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl]-N2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -acetone): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.09 (m, 1H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH) $^+$: 477.

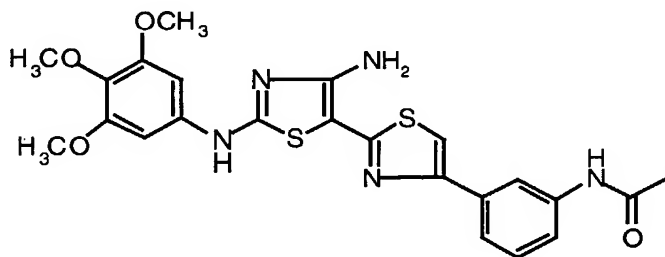
Example C(9): 5-[3-(5-Amino-2-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl]-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -dmsO) δ 10.76 (s, 1H), 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.18 (s, 2H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 5.60 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.73 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH) $^+$ 493(100%), 495(30%).

EXAMPLE D(1)

10 N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl} acetamide



Acetic anhydride (21.3 μ L, 0.2250 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-(3-aminophenyl)-N^{2'}-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2',4'-diamine (50.0 mg, 0.1125 mmol), prepared as described in Example C(1), dissolved in pyridine (28.5 μ L, 0.352 mmol), DMF (70 μ L), and THF (700 μ L) at -15 °C (bath temperature).

- 5 After 30 minutes, the reaction was quenched with MeOH (0.5 mL), concentrated, and purified by preparative C-18 reverse-phase HPLC (gradient elution, 95% H₂O/0.1% TFA/CH₃CN to 5% H₂O/0.1% TFA/CH₃CN), giving 46 mg (82% yield) of N-{3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}acetamide.
- ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H),
10 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.55 (s, 2H), 5.90-6.10 (bs, 1H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 498.

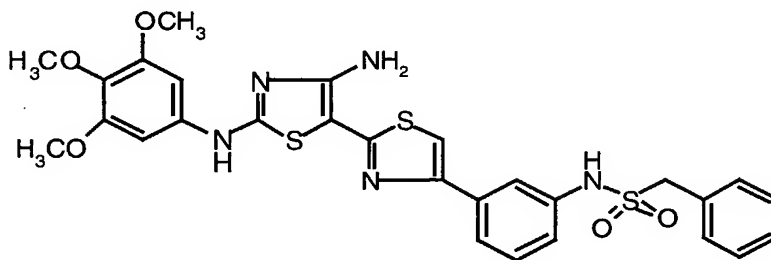
Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₃N₅O₄S₂·(0.5 H₂O, 0.5 acetone): C, 54.93; H, 5.08; N, 13.08; S, 11.97. Found: C, 54.73; H, 4.80; N, 13.21; S, 11.98.

In a manner analogous to that described for Example D(1), the following

- 15 Examples D(2) through D(57) were prepared.

EXAMPLE D(2)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
C-phenyl-methanesulfonamide



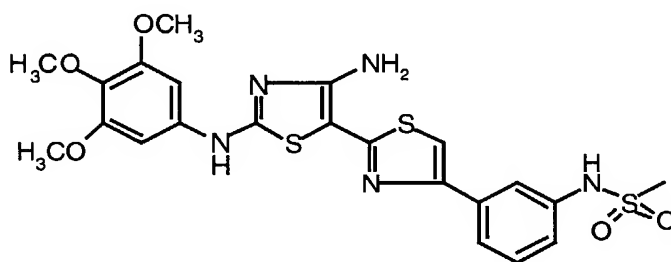
^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.16 (m, 5H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 6.51 (s, 2H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 5.90-6.00 (bs, 2H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.74 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 610.

Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5\text{S}_3 \cdot 0.3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 54.67; H, 4.52; N, 11.39. Found: C,

5 54.70; H, 4.52; N, 11.04.

EXAMPLE D(3)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-methanesulfonamide



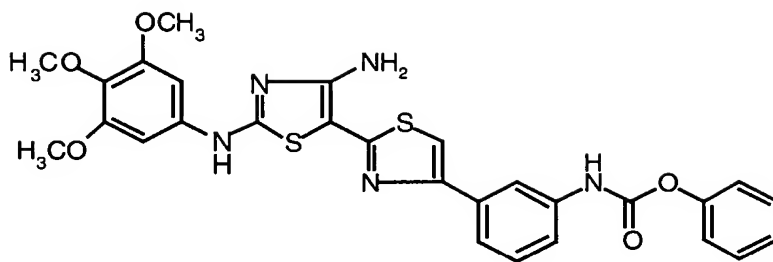
10 ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 6.73 (bs, 1H), 6.70 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 534.

Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5\text{S}_3 \cdot 0.9 \text{TFA}$: C, 44.92; H, 3.79; N, 11.01; S, 15.12.

Found: C, 44.94; H, 3.87; N, 11.12.

15 EXAMPLE D(4)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid phenyl ester



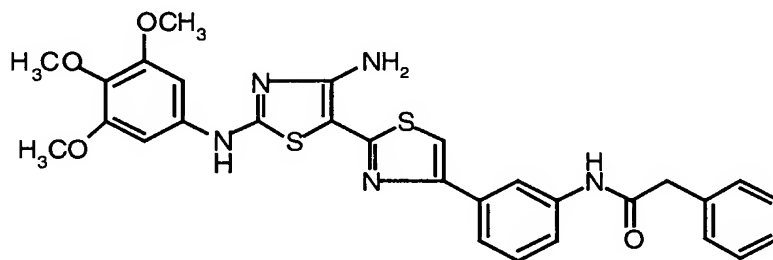
^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.64 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.18 (m, 4H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 2H), 6.09 (bs, 1H), 3.91 (s, 6H), 3.87 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 576.

5 Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5\text{S}_2 \cdot 0.3 \text{ DMF}$: C, 58.08; H, 4.57; N, 12.42; S, 10.73.

Found: C, 58.33; H, 4.39; N, 11.53; S, 10.68.

EXAMPLE D(5)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-2-phenylacetamide



10

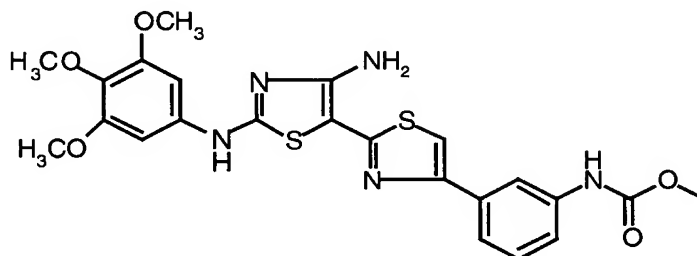
^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.32 (m, 7H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 2H), 6.06 (bs, 2H), 3.91 (s, 6H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 2H). ESIMS (MH^+): 574.

Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$: C, 60.71; H, 4.74; N, 12.21; S, 11.18. Found: C,

15 60.88; H, 4.78; N, 12.00; S, 11.14.

EXAMPLE D(6)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
carbamic acid methyl ester



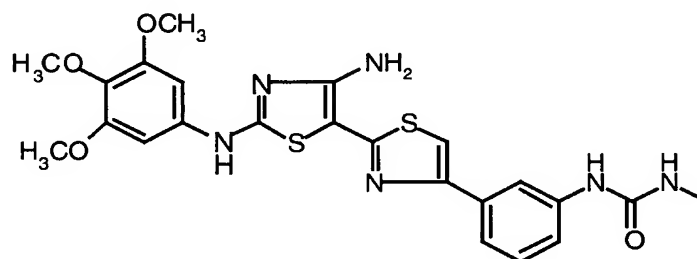
¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (m, 3H), 7.34 (s,
5 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.85 (s, 2H), 6.40-6.20 (bs, 1H), 4.12 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.14 (s,
3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 514.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₃N₅O₅S₂·0.35H₂O: C, 53.13; H, 4.60; N, 13.47; S, 12.34.

Found: C, 53.10; H, 4.58; N, 13.34; S, 12.11.

EXAMPLE D(7)

10 1-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-
methyl-urea



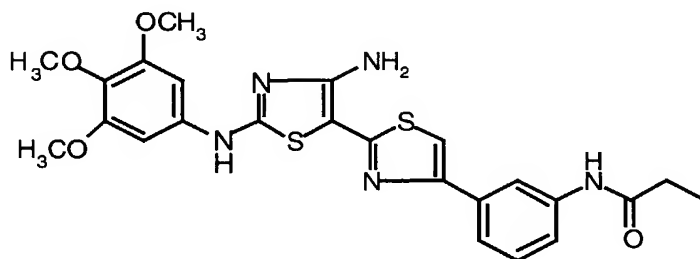
¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 8.63 (bs, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz,
1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 2H), 6.00-6.10 (bs,
15 1H), 5.35 (bs, 1H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.80 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 3H). ESIMS
(MH⁺): 513.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{24}N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.4 H_2O$: C, 53.14; H, 4.81; N, 16.17; S, 12.34. Found: C, 53.15; H, 4.75; N, 16.12; S, 12.46.

EXAMPLE D(8)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-

5 propionamide



1H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 6.84 (s, 2H), 6.20-6.35 (bs, 1H), 4.11 (s, 6H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 2.64 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.50 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H). ESIMS

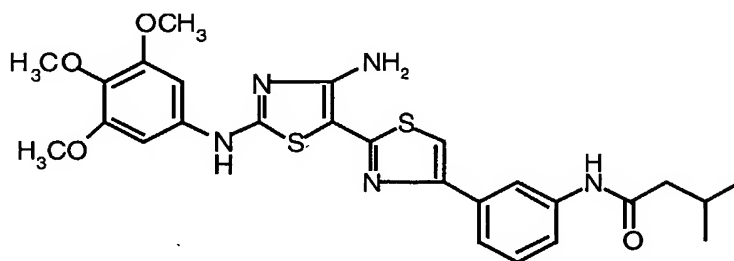
10 (MH⁺): 512.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{25}N_5O_4S_2$: C, 56.34; H, 4.93; N, 13.69; S, 12.54. Found: C, 56.22; H, 5.01; N, 13.48; S, 12.73.

EXAMPLE D(9)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-

15 isobutyramide

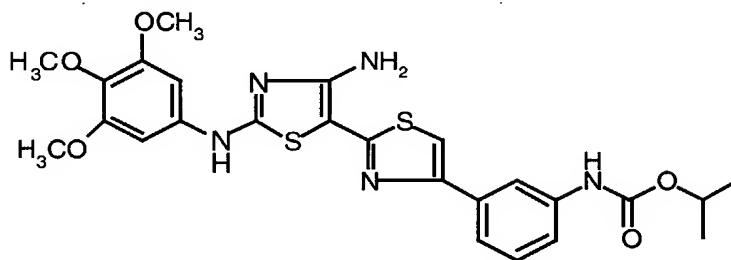


¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 9.16 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.77 (s, 2H), 6.00-6.20 (bs, 1H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.18 (m, 3H), 0.95 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 540.

- 5 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₆H₂₉N₅O₄S₂·0.5 H₂O: C, 56.91; H, 5.51; N, 12.76; S, 11.69. Found: C, 57.33; H, 5.57; N, 12.28; S, 11.64.

EXAMPLE D(10)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid isopropyl ester



10

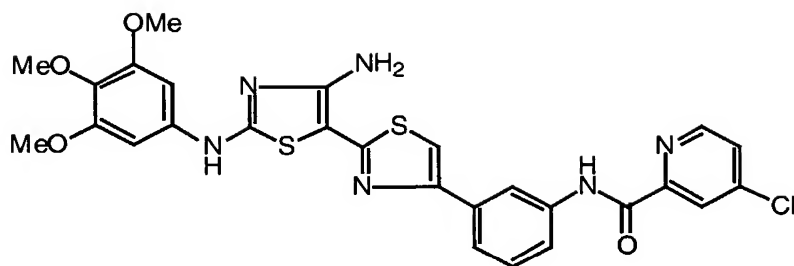
¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 2H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.08 (bs, 2H), 5.06 (m, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 6H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 6H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 542.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₂₇N₅O₅S₂: C, 55.44; H, 5.02; N, 12.93; S, 11.84. Found: C, 55.15; H, 5.14; N, 12.46; S, 11.75.

15

EXAMPLE D(11)

4-Chloro-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide

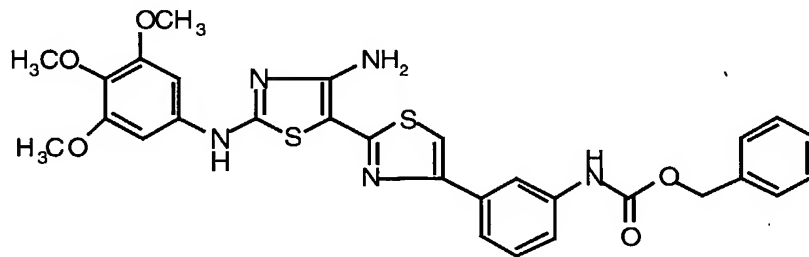


HRFABMS: Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{23}ClN_6O_4S_2$ (MH^+): 594.0911. Found: 594.0927.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}ClN_6O_4S_2$: C, 54.94; H, 3.90; N, 14.12; S, 10.78. Found: C, 54.43; H, 3.87; N, 14.01; S, 10.92.

5 EXAMPLE D(12)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
carbamic acid benzyl ester



1H NMR ($CDCl_3$): δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 7H), 7.12 (s,

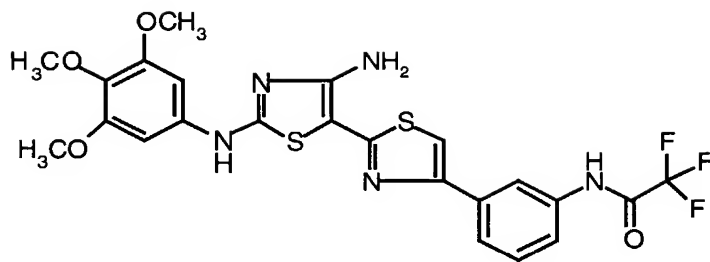
10 1H), 6.76 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 2H), 6.07 (bs, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 6H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

ESIMS (MH^+): 590.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{29}H_{27}N_5O_5S_2$: C, 59.07; H, 4.62; N, 11.88; S, 10.88. Found: C, 58.84; H, 4.64; N, 11.71; S, 11.07.

EXAMPLE D(13)

15 N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
2,2,2-trifluoro-acetamide



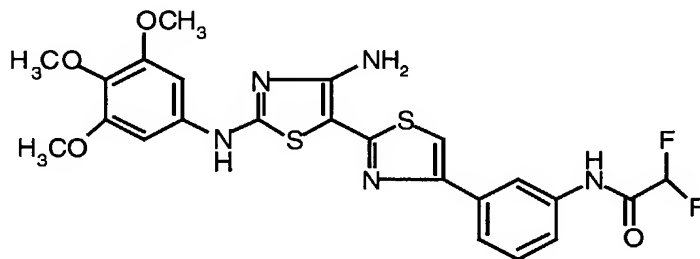
^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 7.96 (bs, 1H), 7.79 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.65 (s, 2H), 6.05 (bs, 2H), 3.92 (s, 6H), 3.87 (s, 3H).

ESIMS (MH^+): 552.

- 5 HRMS (FAB), m/z Calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_3\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$ (MH^+): 552.0987. Found: 552.0981.

EXAMPLE D(14)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-2,2-difluoro-acetamide

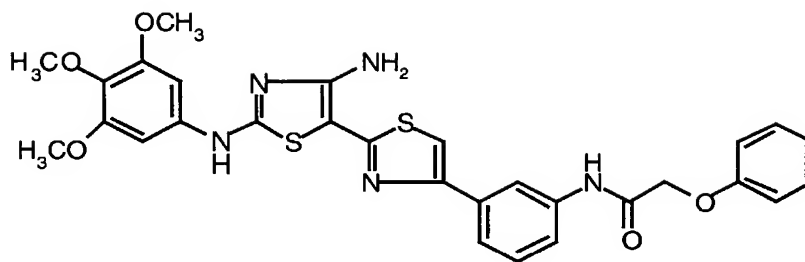


- 10 ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.98 (bs, 1H), 7.75 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (s, 1H), 6.66 (s, 2H), 6.08 (bs, 2H), 3.93 (s, 6H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 534.

HRMS (FAB), m/z Calcd. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{21}\text{F}_2\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$ ($\text{M}+\text{Cs}^+$): 666.0057. Found: 666.0032.

EXAMPLE D(15)

- 15 N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-2-phenoxy-acetamide

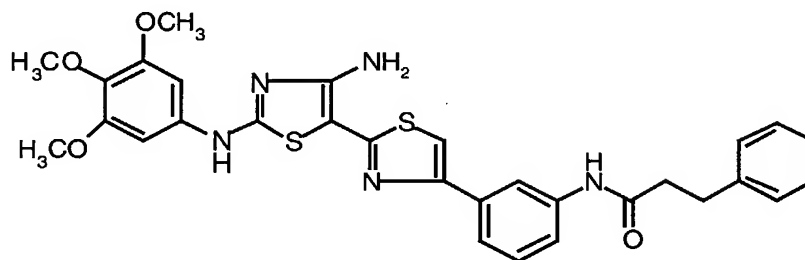


^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 8.27 (s, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 2H), 6.01 (bs, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 590.

- 5 Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5\text{S}_2 \cdot (0.7 \text{ H}_2\text{O}, 0.2 \text{ EtOAc})$: C, 57.73; H, 4.88; N, 11.30; S, 15.74. Found: C, 57.97; H, 4.59; N, 11.08; S, 10.33.

EXAMPLE D(16)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-phenyl-propionamide

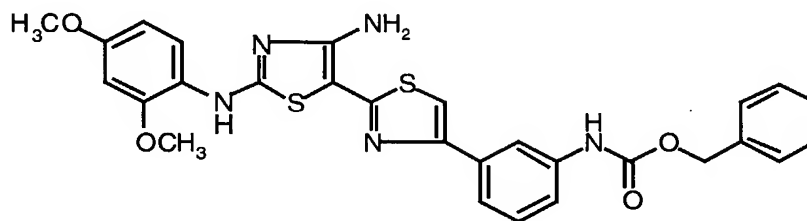


10 ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.64 (s, 2H), 6.07 (bs, 1H), 3.91 (s, 6H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.11 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H). ESIMS (MH^+): 588.

Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_5\text{O}_5\text{S}_2$: C, 61.31; H, 4.97; N, 11.92; S, 10.91. Found: C, 60.67; H, 5.09; N, 11.77; S, 10.69.

EXAMPLE D(17)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(2,4-dimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
carbamic acid benzyl ester

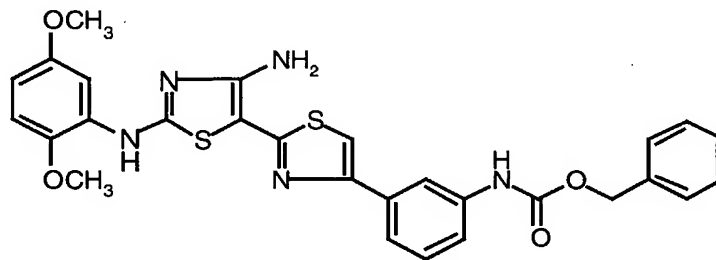


¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H),
5 7.16 (m, 7H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.31 (m, 3H), 6.00-5.70 (bs, 2H), 5.00 (s,
2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 560.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₅N₅O₄S₂·0.7 H₂O: C, 59.14; H, 4.61; N, 12.32; S, 11.28. Found:
C, 59.51; H, 4.41; N, 11.82; S, 10.90.

EXAMPLE D(18)

10 {3-[4'-Amino-2'-(2,5-dimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
carbamic acid benzyl ester

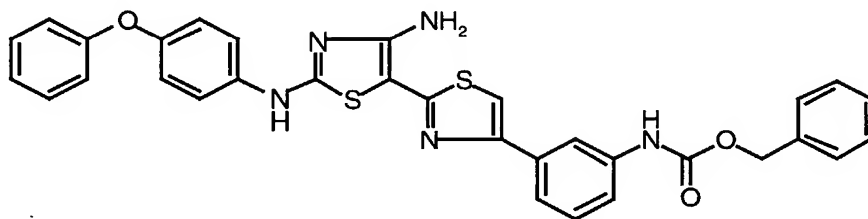


¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H),
7.16 (m, 7H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 6.31 (m, 3H), 6.00-5.70 (bs, 2H), 5.00 (s,
15 2H), 3.65 (s, 6H), 3.60 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 560.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈H₂₅N₅O₄S₂: C, 60.09; H, 4.50; N, 12.51; S, 11.46. Found: C,
60.52; H, 4.64; N, 12.00; S, 10.96.

EXAMPLE D(19)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(4-phenoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester

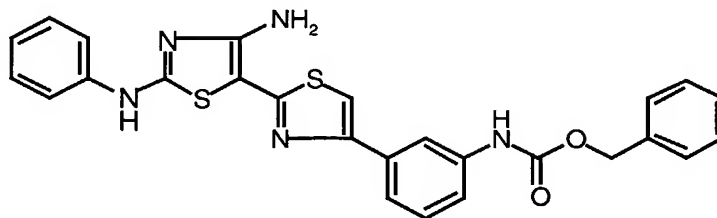


- 5 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3): δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 10H), 7.11 (m, 8H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.08 (bs, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H). ESIMS (MH^+): 592.

Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$: C, 64.96 H, 4.26; N, 11.84; S, 10.84. Found: C, 64.68; H, 4.36; N, 11.58; S, 10.65.

EXAMPLE D(20)

- 10 [3-(4'-Amino-2'-phenylamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl]-carbamic acid benzyl ester

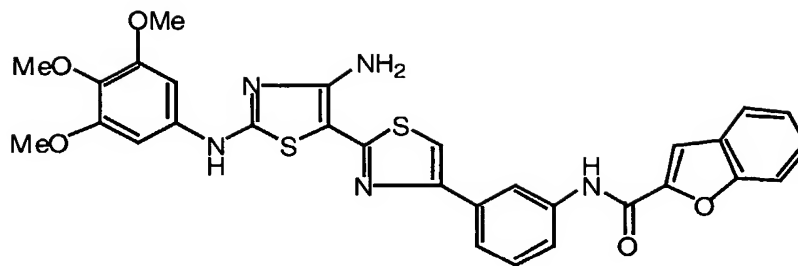


$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3): δ 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.30 (m, 12H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 6.10-5.90 (bs, 2H), 5.15 (s, 2H). ESIMS (MH^+): 500.

- 15 HRMS (FAB), m/z Calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ (MH^+): 500.1215. Found: 500.1232.

EXAMPLE D(21)

Benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide



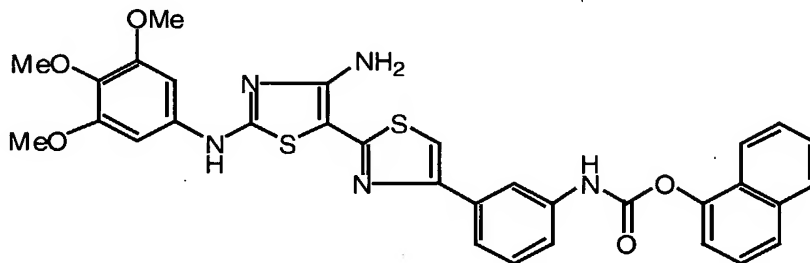
ESMS (MH^+): 600.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{30}H_{25}N_5O_5S_2 \cdot 0.75 H_2O$: C, 58.76; H, 4.36; N, 11.42; S, 10.46.

Found: C, 58.74; H, 4.08; N, 11.46; S, 10.41.

5 EXAMPLE D(22)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
carbamic acid naphthalen-1-yl ester

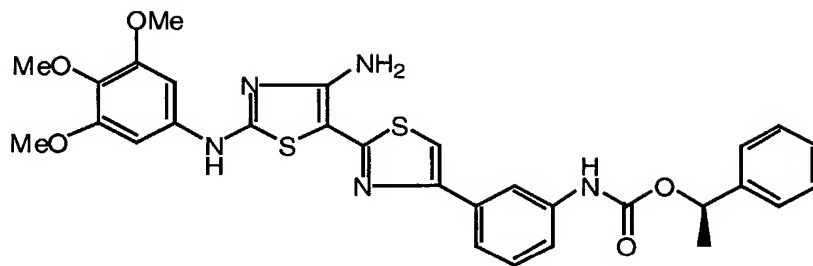


ESMS (MH^+): 626.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{32}H_{27}N_5O_5S_2 \cdot 0.7 H_2O$: C, 60.21; H, 4.48; N, 10.97; S, 10.05. Found:
C, 60.24; H, 4.31; N, 10.72; S, 10.03.

EXAMPLE D(23)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
carbamic acid 1-R-phenyl-ethyl ester

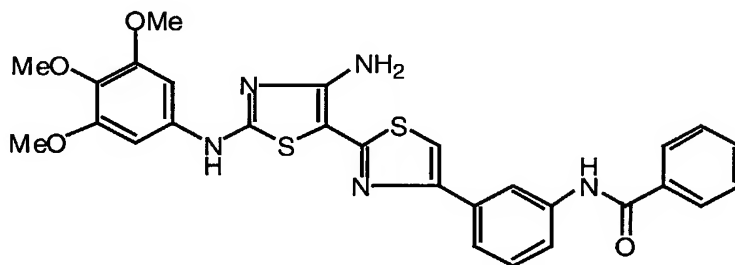


ESMS (MH⁺): 604.

Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₉N₅O₅S₂·0.4 H₂O: C, 58.98; H, 4.92; N, 11.46; S, 10.50. Found: C, 58.93; H, 4.90; N, 11.41; S, 10.27.

5 EXAMPLE D(24)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide

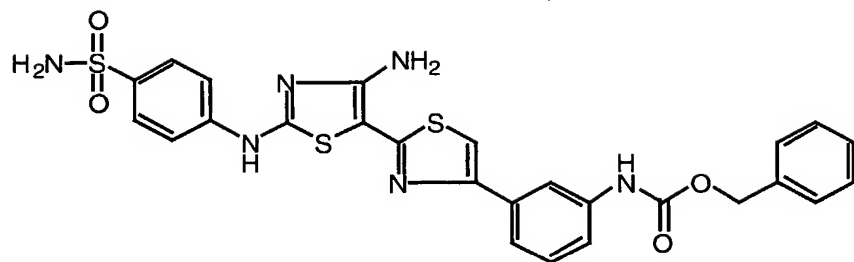


ESMS (MH⁺): 560.

- 10 Anal. Calcd for C₂₈H₂₅N₅O₄S₂: C, 60.09; H, 4.50; N, 12.51; S, 11.46. Found: C, 60.07; H, 4.54; N, 12.45; S, 11.42.

EXAMPLE D(25)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(4-sulfamoyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid benzyl ester

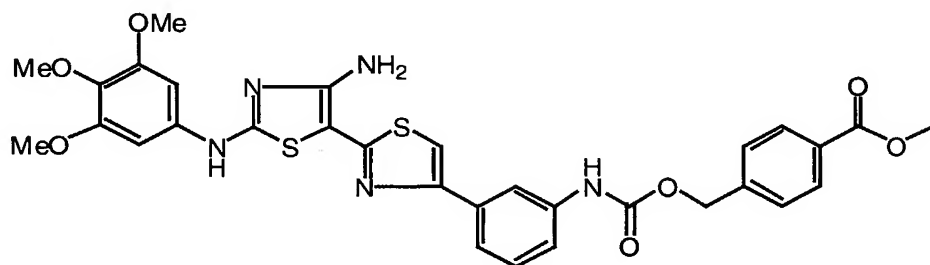


ESMS (MH⁺): 579.

EXAMPLE D(26)

4-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-

5 phenylcarbamoyloxymethyl}-benzoic acid methyl ester

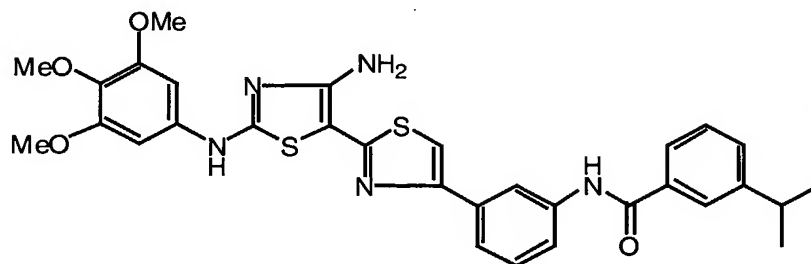


ESMS (MH⁺): 648.

Anal. Calcd for C₃₁H₂₉N₃O₇S₂: C, 57.48; H, 4.51; N, 10.81; S, 9.90. Found: C, 57.66; H, 4.52; N, 10.64; S, 10.08.

10 EXAMPLE D(27)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-isopropyl-benzamide

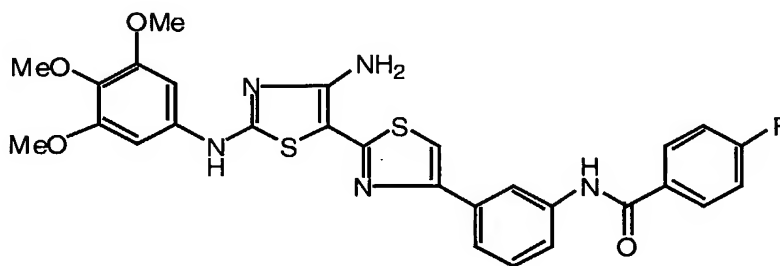


ESMS (MH⁺): 602.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{31}H_{31}N_5O_4S_2$: C, 61.88; H, 5.19; N, 11.64; S, 10.66. Found: C, 61.45; H, 5.38; N, 11.30; S, 10.38.

EXAMPLE D(28)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-4-fluoro-benzamide

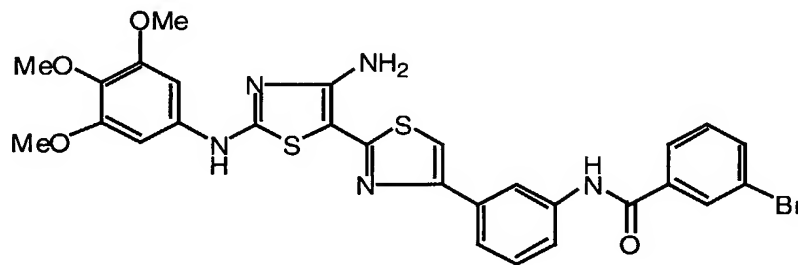


ESMS (MH^+): 578.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{24}N_5O_4S_2 \cdot 0.3 H_2O$: C, 57.68; H, 4.25; N, 12.01; S, 11.00. Found: C, 57.64; H, 4.32; N, 11.79; S, 10.97.

10 EXAMPLE D(29)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-bromo-benzamide

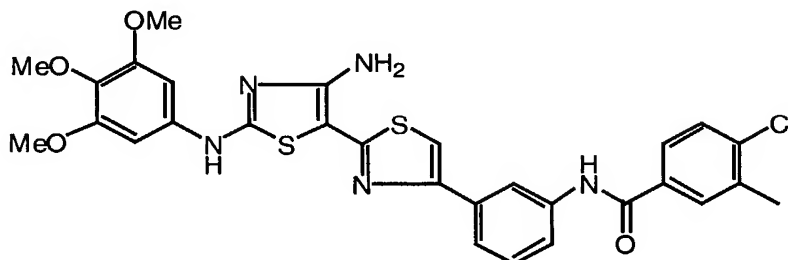


ESMS (MH^+): 638/640.

15 Anal. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{24}BrN_5O_4S_2$: C, 52.67; H, 3.79; N, 10.97; S, 10.04. Found: C, 52.49; H, 3.99; N, 10.36; S, 9.71.

EXAMPLE D(30)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-4-chloro-3-methyl-benzamide



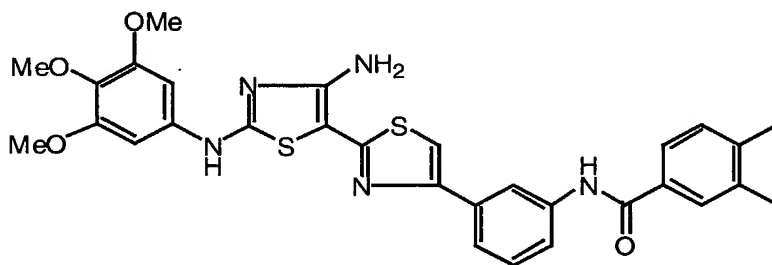
ESMS (MH⁺): 608/610.

5 Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₂₆ClN₅O₄S₂·0.6 H₂O: C, 56.27; H, 4.43; N, 11.32; S, 10.36.

Found: C, 56.36; H, 4.38; N, 11.14; S, 10.14.

EXAMPLE D(31)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3,4-dimethyl-benzamide

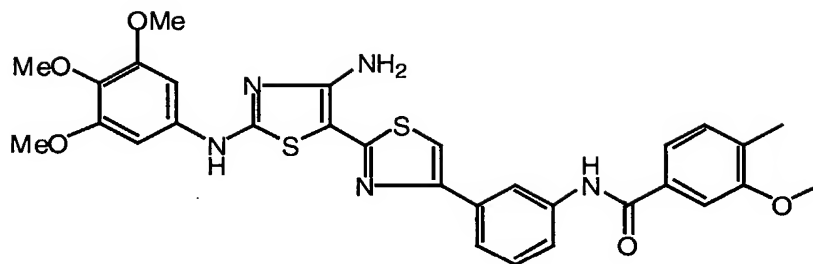


10

ESMS (MH⁺): 588.

EXAMPLE D(32)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-methoxy-4-methyl-benzamide

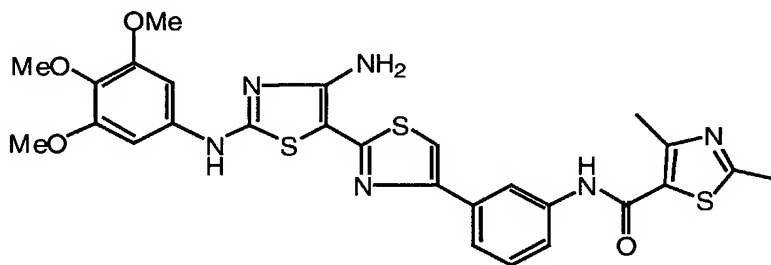


ESMS (MH⁺): 604.

Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₉N₅O₅S₂·0.6 H₂O: C, 58.52; H, 5.07; N, 11.08; S, 10.14. Found: C, 58.48; H, 5.03; N, 10.75; S, 9.95.

5 EXAMPLE D(33)

2,4-Dimethyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide

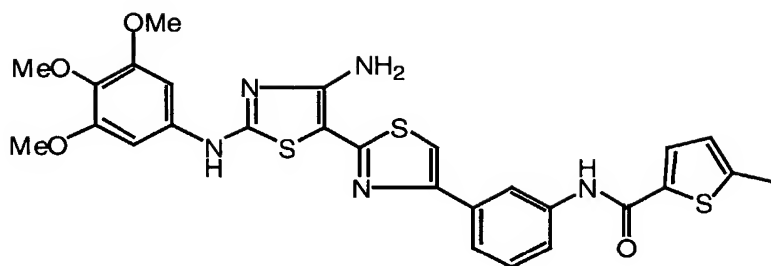


ESMS (MH⁺): 595.

10 Anal. Calcd for C₂₇H₂₆N₆O₄S₃·0.2 H₂O: C, 54.22; H, 4.77; N, 13.08; S, 14.97. Found: C, 54.59; H, 4.89; N, 12.61; S, 14.73.

EXAMPLE D(34)

5-Methyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide

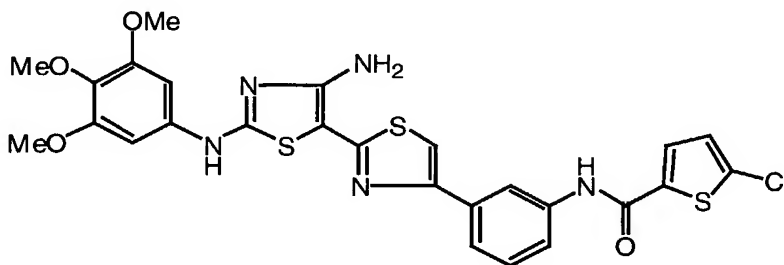


ESMS (MH^+): 580.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{25}N_5O_4S_3$: C, 55.94; H, 4.35; N, 12.08; S, 16.59. Found: C, 55.78; H, 4.26; N, 11.80; S, 16.58.

5 EXAMPLE D(35)

5-Chloro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5]bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide

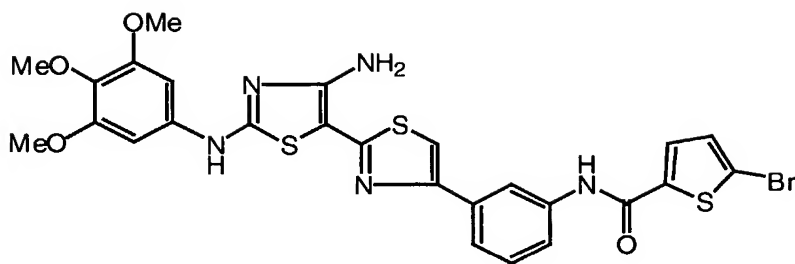


ESMS (MH^+): 600/602.

- 10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{22}ClN_5O_4S_3$: C, 52.03; H, 3.69; N, 11.67; S, 16.03. Found: C, 51.61; H, 3.82; N, 11.46; S, 16.01.

EXAMPLE D(36)

5-Bromo-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5]bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide



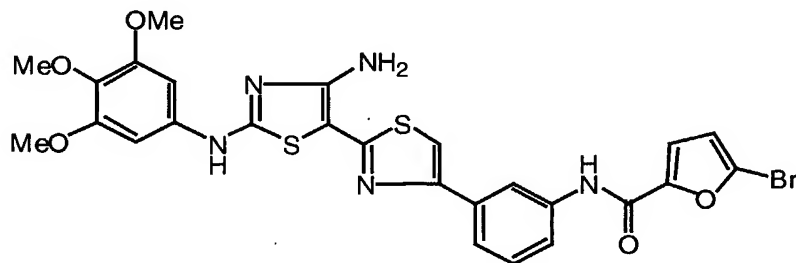
ESMS (MH^+): 644/646.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{22}BrN_5O_4S_3 \cdot 0.8 H_2O$: C, 47.39; H, 3.61; N, 10.63; S, 14.60.

Found: C, 47.31; H, 3.51; N, 10.57; S, 14.70.

5 EXAMPLE D(37)

5-Bromo-furan-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide



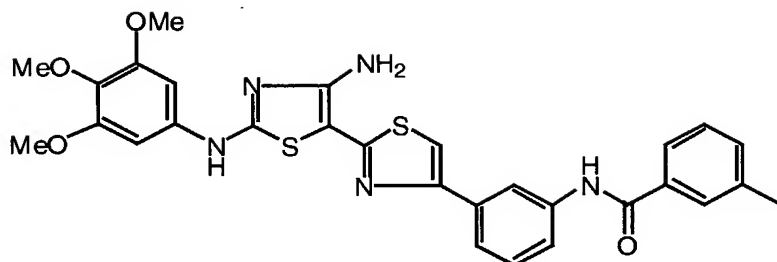
ESMS (MH^+): 628/630.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{26}H_{22}BrN_5O_5S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 48.98; H, 3.64; N, 10.99; S, 10.06.

Found: C, 48.98; H, 3.43; N, 10.79; S, 9.80.

EXAMPLE D(38)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-methyl-benzamide

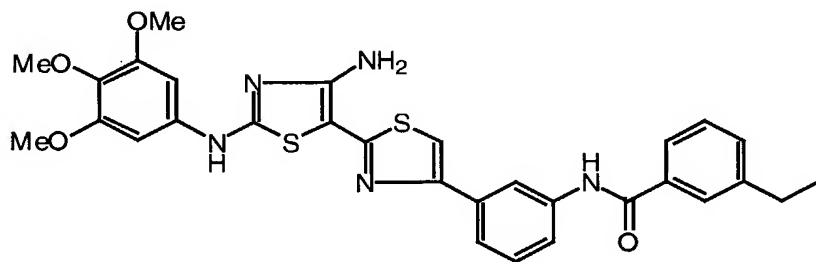


ESMS (MH⁺): 574.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₉H₂₇N₃O₄S₂·0.5 H₂O·0.5 CH₂Cl₂: C, 56.67; H, 4.68; N, 11.20; S, 10.26. Found: C, 56.76; H, 4.39; N, 11.04; S, 10.12.

5 EXAMPLE D(39)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-ethyl-benzamide

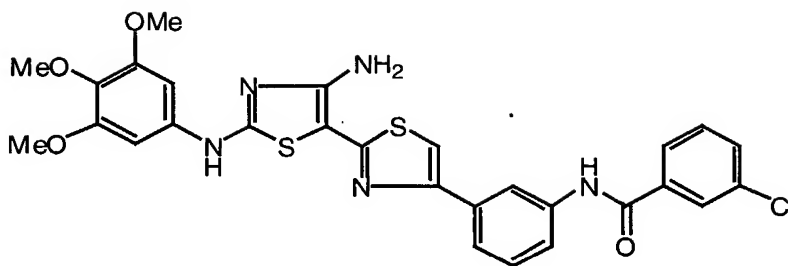


ESMS (MH⁺): 588.

10 Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₉N₃O₄S₂·0.4 H₂O: C, 60.56; H, 5.05; N, 11.77; S, 10.78. Found: C, 60.63; H, 4.87; N, 11.57; S, 10.65.

EXAMPLE D(40)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-chloro-benzamide

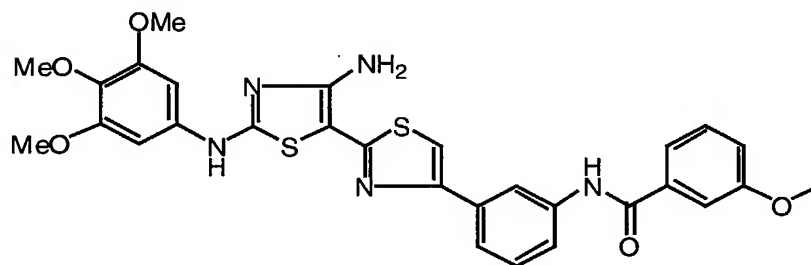


ESMS (MH^+): 594/596.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{24}ClN_5O_4S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O \cdot 0.3 CH_2Cl_2$: C, 54.07; H, 4.11; N, 11.14; S, 10.20. Found: C, 54.16; H, 3.88; N, 10.95; S, 10.10.

5 EXAMPLE D(41)

N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide



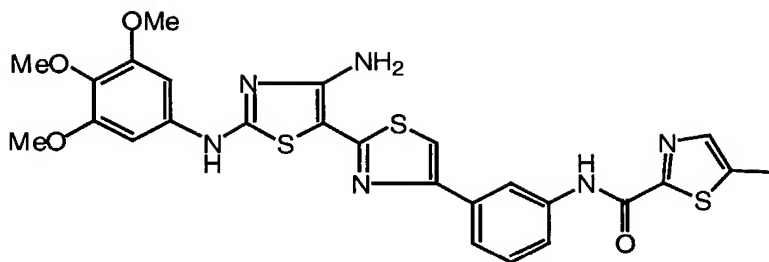
ESMS (MH^+): 590.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{29}H_{27}N_5O_5S_2 \cdot 0.85 H_2O$: C, 57.57; H, 4.78; N, 11.58; S, 10.60.

Found: C, 57.62; H, 4.58; N, 11.40; S, 10.53.

EXAMPLE D(42)

5-Methyl-thiazole-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide

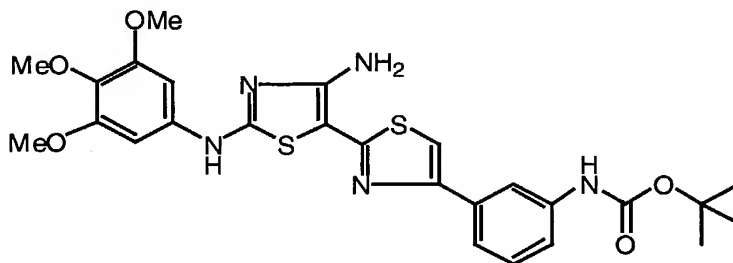


ESMS (MH⁺): 581.

Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₄N₆O₄S₃: C, 53.78; H, 4.17; N, 14.47; S, 16.57. Found: C, 53.57; H, 4.24; N, 14.23; S, 16.47.

5 EXAMPLE D(43)

{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-
carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester



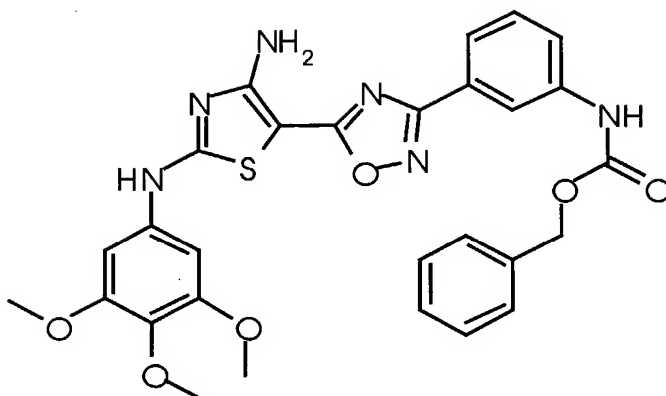
ESMS (MH⁺): 556.

10 Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₉N₅O₅S₂·0.4 H₂O: C, 55.48; H, 35.34; N, 12.44; S, 11.39.

Found: C, 55.33; H, 5.28; N, 12.55; S, 11.12.

EXAMPLE D(44)

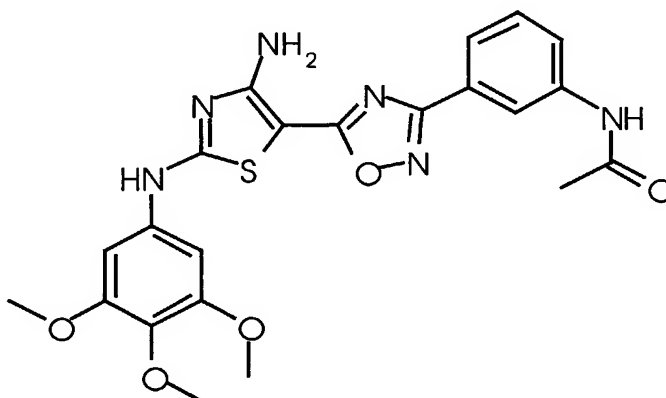
3-[3-Benzoyloxycarboxy-aminophenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



^1H NMR (d_6 -acetone): δ 3.7 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 5.2 (s, 2H), 6.95 (s br, 2H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 7.4 (m, 6H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s br, 1H), 9.7 (s br, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 575; ($\text{M}-\text{H}$): 573.

5 EXAMPLE D(45)

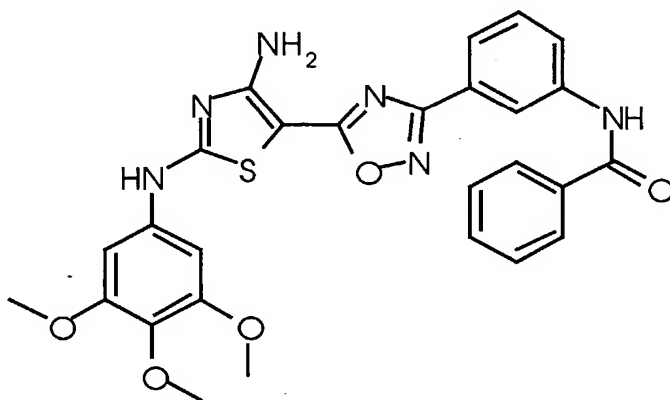
3-[3-Acetamidophenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 2.0 (s, 3H), 3.6 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 7.25 (s br, 2H), 7.4 (t, 1H), 7.75 (m, 2H), 8.2 (s, 1H), 10.1 (s br, 1H), 10.7 (s br, 1H). ESIMS ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 505; ($\text{M}-\text{H}$): 481.

EXAMPLE D(46)

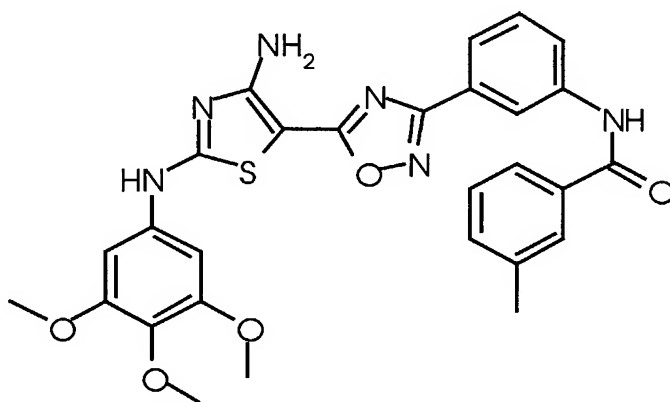
3-[3-Benzamidophenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



¹H NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 3.7 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 7.0 (s br, 2H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 7.6 (m, 4H), 7.9 (m, 1H), 8.05 (m, 2H), 8.1 (m, 1H), 8.6 (m br, 1H), 9.75 (s br, 1H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 545; (M+Na⁺): 567; (M-H⁻): 543.

EXAMPLE D(47)

3-[3-(3-Methylbenzamido)phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

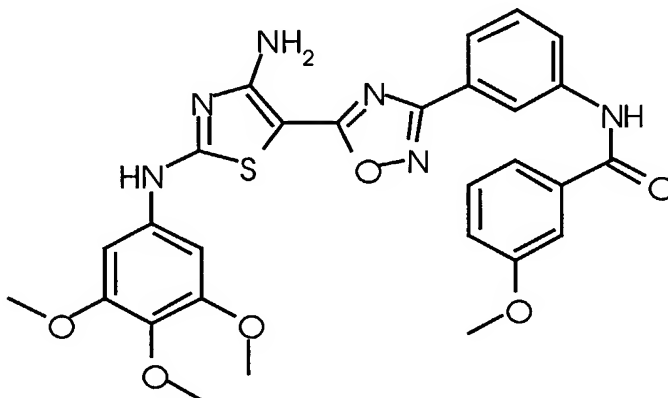


¹H NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 2.2 (s, 3H), 3.5 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 6H), 6.75 (s br, 2H), 6.85 (s, 2H), 7.2 (d, 2H), 7.3 (t, 1H), 7.65 (m, 3H), 7.95 (d, 1H), 8.35 (s br, 1H), 9.5 (s br, 2H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 559; (M+Na⁺): 581; (M-H⁻): 557.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{26}N_6O_3S$: C, 60.20; H, 4.69; N, 15.04; S, 5.74. Found: C, 60.34; H, 4.82; N, 14.39; S, 5.50

EXAMPLE D(48)

3-[3-(3-Methoxybenzamido)phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

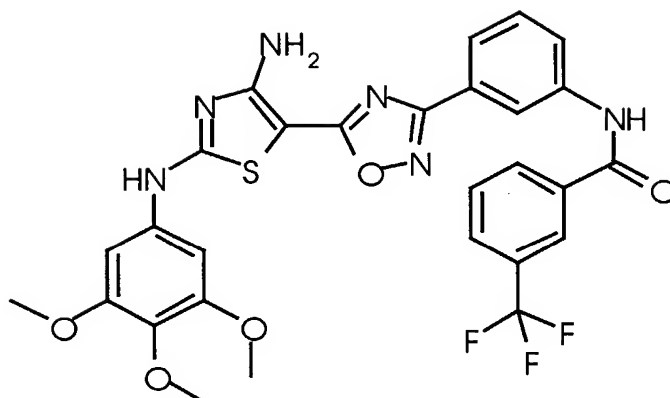


1H NMR (d_6 -acetone): δ 3.7 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 7.0 (s br, 2H), 7.1 (s, 2H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.45 (t, 1H), 7.55 (t, 1H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.9 (m, 1H), 8.15 (m, 1H), 8.6 (m, 1H), 9.7 (d br, 2H). ESIMS (MH^+): 575; ($M+Na^+$): 597; ($M-H$): 573.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{28}H_{26}N_6O_6S$: C, 58.53; H, 4.56; N, 14.63; S, 5.58. Found: C, 58.89; H, 4.78; N, 13.88; S, 5.35

EXAMPLE D(49)

3-[3-(3-Trifluoromethylbenzamido)phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

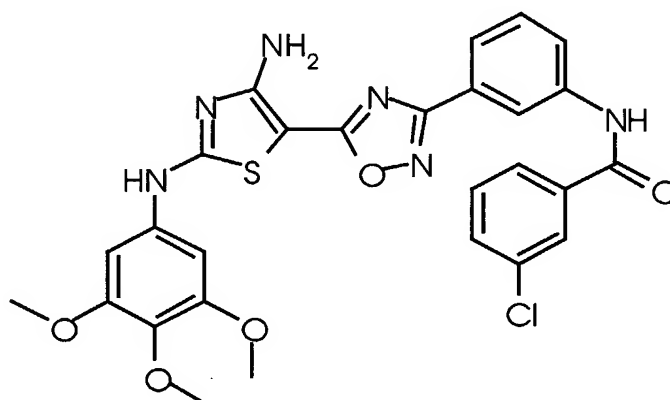


^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 7.0 (s, 2H), 7.25 (s br, 2H), 7.55 (t, 1H), 7.8 (m, 2H), 8.0 (d, 1H), 8.1 (d, 1H), 8.32 (d, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H), 8.45 (s br, 1H), 10.7 (s, 1H), 10.8 (s, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 613; ($\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$): 635; ($\text{M}-\text{H}$): 611.

- 5 Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{23}\text{F}_3\text{N}_6\text{O}_5\text{S}$: C, 54.90; H, 3.78; F 9.30; N, 13.72; S, 5.23. Found: C, 53.55; H, 3.95; N, 12.24; S, 4.67.

EXAMPLE D(50)

3-[3-(3-Chlorobenzamido)phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



10

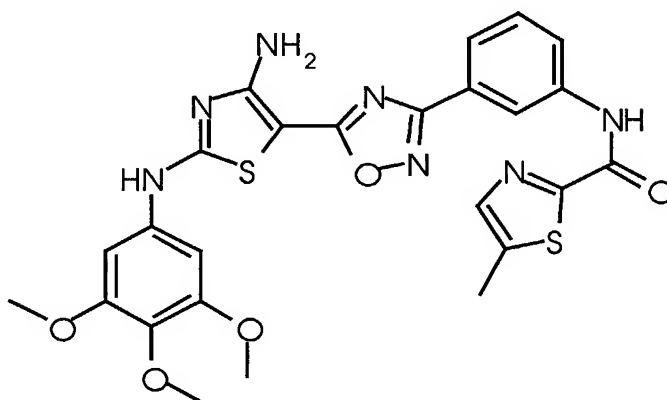
^1H NMR (d_6 -acetone): δ 3.6 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 6H), 6.85 (s br, 2H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.75 (d, 1H), 7.9 (d, 1H), 8.0 (m, 2H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 9.6 (s br, 1H), 9.7 (s br, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 579/581; ($\text{M}-\text{H}$): 577/579.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}ClN_6O_5S$: C, 56.01; H, 4.00; Cl, 6.12; N, 14.51; S, 5.54.

Found: C, 55.53; H, 4.23; Cl, 6.31; N, 14.00; S, 5.33.

EXAMPLE D(51)

3-[3-(2-Carboxy-5-methylthiazolyl)-aminophenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-
5 trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

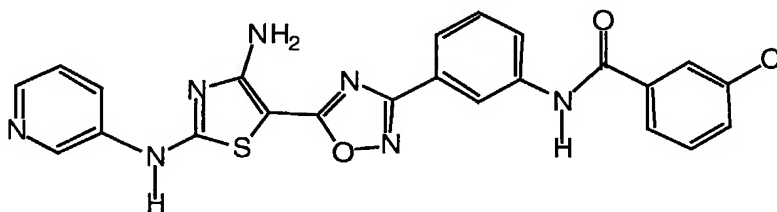


1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 2.6 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 7.0 (s, 2H), 7.38 (s br, 2H), 7.55 (t, 1H), 7.85 (m, 2H), 8.05 (m, 1H), 8.65 (m, 1H), 10.75 (s, 1H), 10.95 (s, 1H). ESIMS ($M+Na^+$): 588; ($M-H$): 564.

10 Anal. Calcd for $C_{25}H_{23}N_7O_5S_2$: C, 53.09; H, 4.10; N, 17.33; S, 11.34. Found: C, 50.46; H, 4.39; N, 16.10; S, 10.47.

EXAMPLE D(52)

3-[3-(3-Chlorobenzamido)phenyl]-5-[2-(3-aminopyridyl)-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



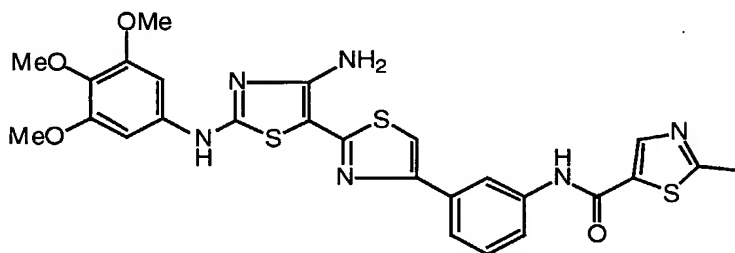
^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO): δ 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.7 (m, 1H), 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.98 (m, 1H), 8.07 (m, 2H), 8.2 (m, 1H), 8.3 (m, 1H), 8.48 (m, 1H), 8.88 (d br, 1H), 10.6 (s br, 1H), 11.1 (s br, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 490/492; ($\text{M}-\text{H}^-$): 577/579.

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClN}_7\text{O}_2\text{S}$: C, 56.38; H, 3.29; N, 20.01; S, 6.54. Found: C,

5 53.07; H, 3.41; N, 18.01; S, 5.90.

EXAMPLE D(53)

2-Methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide



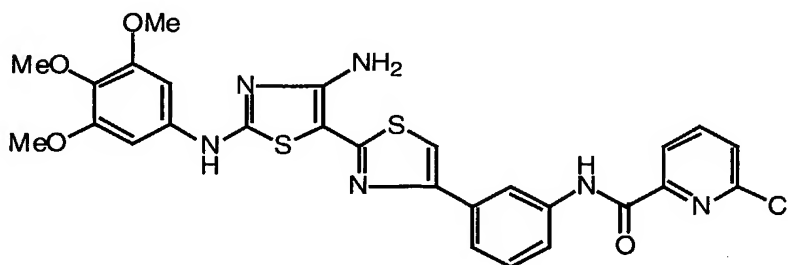
10 ESMS (MH^+): 581.

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4\text{S}_3 \cdot 0.5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 52.95; H, 4.27; N, 14.25; S, 16.31. Found: C, 52.99; H, 4.27; N, 14.21; S, 16.39.

EXAMPLE D(54)

6-Chloro-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide

15

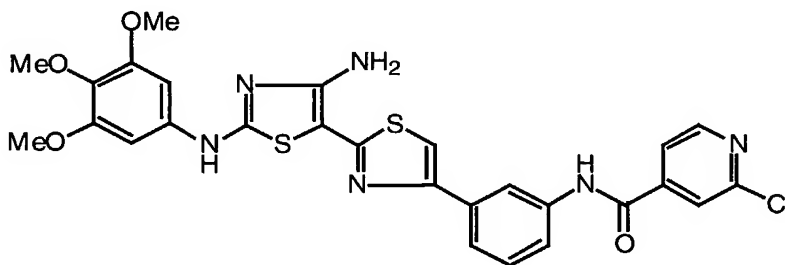


ESMS (MH^+): 595/597.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}ClN_6O_4S_2 \cdot (0.5 H_2O, 0.5 CH_2Cl_2)$: C, 51.08; H, 3.90; N, 13.00; S, 9.92. Found: C, 51.04; H, 3.65; N, 12.54; S, 9.63.

EXAMPLE D(55)

5 N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4 yl]-phenyl}-2-chloro-isonicotinamide



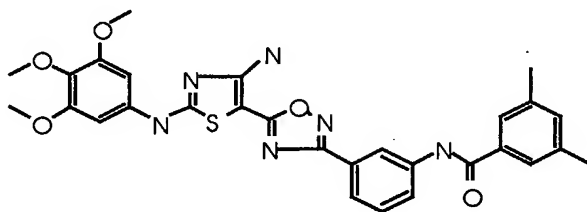
HRFABMS: Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{23}ClN_6O_4S_2 (MNa^+)$: 617.0808. Found: 617.0832.

Anal. Calcd for $C_{27}H_{23}ClN_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.6 H_2O$: C, 53.52; H, 4.03; N, 13.87; S, 10.58.

Found: C, 53.53; H, 3.85; N, 13.39; S, 10.42.

10 EXAMPLE D(56)

N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-benzamide trifluoroacetate salt

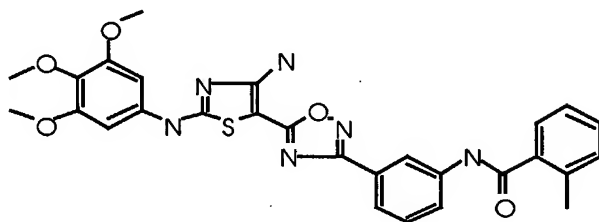


1H NMR (CD_3COCD_3): δ 9.65 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H), 7.67

15 (s, 2H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 6H). ESIMS: (MH^+): 573; (MNa^+): 595; (MH): 571.

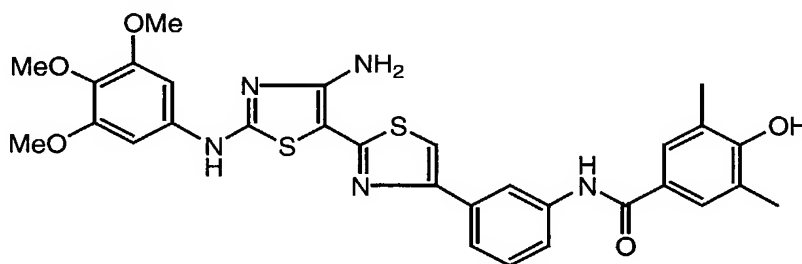
EXAMPLE D(57)

N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-2-methyl-benzamide trifluoroacetate salt



¹H NMR (CD₃COCD₃): δ 9.58 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H), 7.89 (d, 1H), 7.67 (s, 2H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.07 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 3H). ESIMS: (MH⁺): 559; (MNa⁺): 581; (MH⁻): 557.

Example D(58): N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethyl-benzamide



10

A solution of 4-(3-aminophenyl)-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2',4'-diamine (100mg, 0.2195 mmol) from example C(1), 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzoic acid (38.3 mg, 0.2305 mmol), triethylamine (64 μL, 0.4609mmol), and DMF (1.0 mL) were treated with HATU (O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) (87.6 mg, 0.2305 mmol), and stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature. The crude product was purified by

15

preparative C-18 reverse phase HPLC (gradient elution, 95% H₂O/0.1% TFA/CH₃CN to 5% H₂O/0.1% TFA/CH₃CN), giving 33 mg (25% yield) of title compound as a yellow powder.

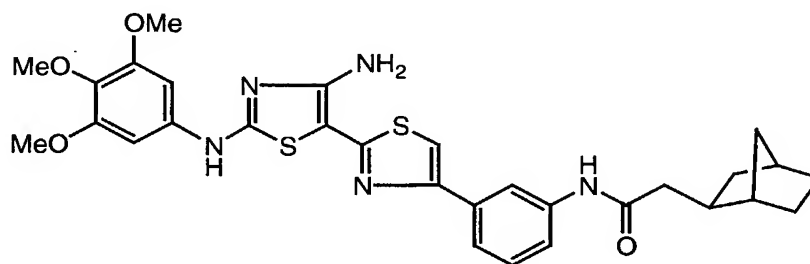
Anal. Calcd. for C₃₀H₂₉N₅O₅S₂·0.5 H₂O: C, 58.81; H, 4.94; N, 11.43; S, 14.36.

5 Found: C, 58.81; H, 4.87; N, 11.50; S, 10.50. ESIMS (MNa⁺): 626

The following examples D(59) through D(61) were prepared in manner analogous to D(58).

Example D(59): N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-2-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl-acetamide

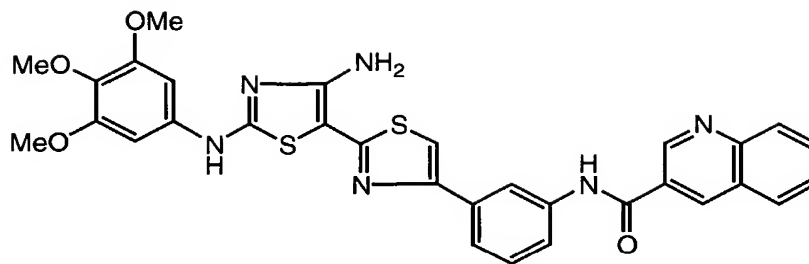
10



Anal. Calcd. for C₃₀H₃₃N₅O₄S₂·0.8 H₂O: C, 59.44; H, 5.75; N, 11.55; S, 10.58.

Found: C, 59.43; H, 5.55; N, 11.40; S, 10.54. ESIMS (MH⁺): 592

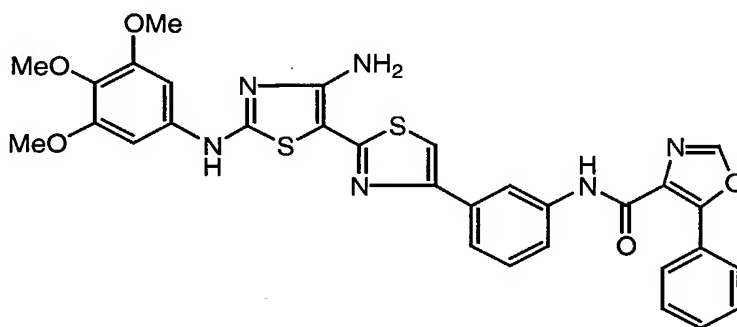
15 Example D(60): Quinoline-3-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{31}H_{26}N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.3 H_2O$: C, 60.43; H, 4.35; N, 13.64; S, 10.41.

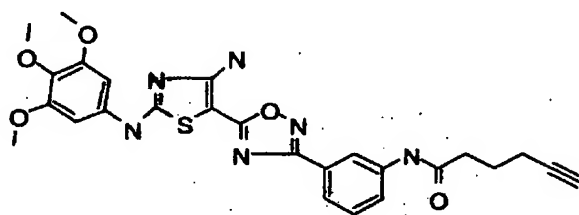
Found: C, 60.49; H, 4.36; N, 13.77; S, 10.40. ESIMS (MH^+): 611.

Example D(61): 5-Phenyl-oxazole-4-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide



ESIMS (MH^+): 627. In a manner analogous to that described for Example D(1), the following Examples D(62) through D(77) were prepared.

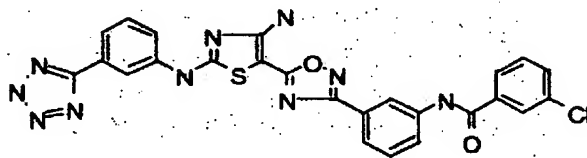
Example D(62): Hex-5-ynoic acid (3-{5-[4-amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-amide



¹H- NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.72 (s, 1H), 9.35 (s, 1H), 8.39 (m, 1H), 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.82 (m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 2H), 2.33 (t, 2H), 1.93 (m, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 535, (MH)⁻: 533.

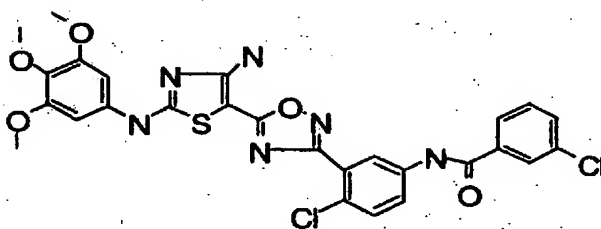
Example D(63): N-[3(5-{4-Amino-2-[3-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenylamino]-thiazol-

5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-3-chloro-benzamide



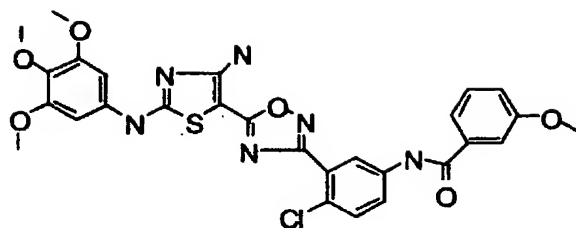
¹H-NMR(d₆-dmso): δ 11.04 (s, 1H), 10.59(s, 1H), 8.46(s, 1H), 8.17 (m, 1H), 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.42 (m, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 557(100%), 559(30%).

10 Example D(64): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-chloro-phenyl)-3-chloro-benzamide



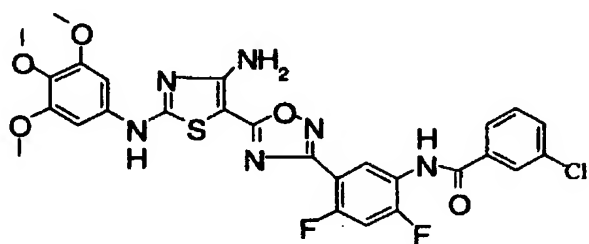
15 ¹H-NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 10.79 (s, 1H), 10.66 (s, 1H), 8.39 (m, 1H), 8.06 (m, 3H), 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.33 (s, 2H), 7.02 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.65 (s, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 613 (100%), 615 (60%).

Example D(65): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazyl}-4-chloro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



¹H-NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 10.79 (s, 1H), 10.53 (s, 1H), 8.40 (m, 1H), 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.33 (s, 2H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.96 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 3.65 (s, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 609 (100%), 611 (30%).

Example D(66): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-chloro-benzamide

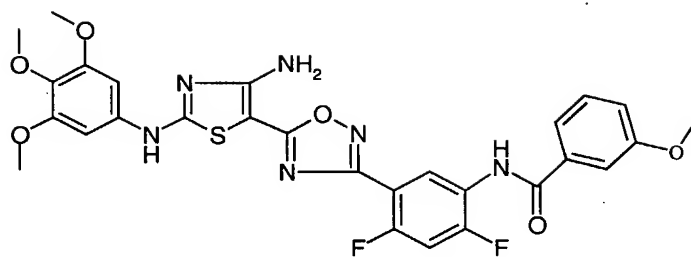


10

¹H-NMR (d₆ acetone) δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 9.58 (s, 1H), 8.73 (m, 1H), 8.07 (m, 1H), 8.02 (m, 1H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H).

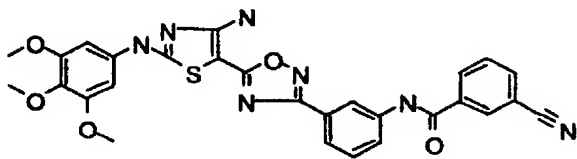
ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 615(100%), 617(30%).

15 Example D(67): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl-amino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 acetone): δ 9.71 (s, 1H), 9.41 (s, 1H), 8.73 (m, 1H), 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H). ESIMS: $(\text{MH})^+$: 611.

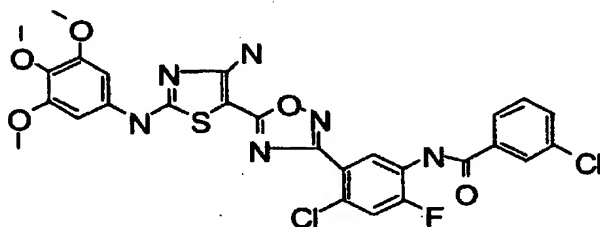
- 5 Example D(68): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-3-cyano-benzamide



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -acetone): δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.73 (s, 1H), 8.55 (m, 1H), 8.45 (m, 1H), 8.38 (m, 1H), 8.13 (m, 1H), 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.92 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.07 (s, 2H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.73 (s, 3H). ESIMS: $(\text{MH})^+$: 570.

Example D(69): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-

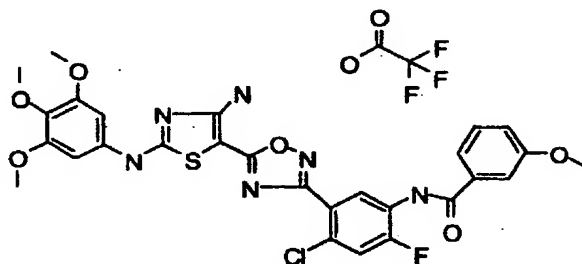
5 [1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-chloro-2-fluoro-phenyl)-3-chloro-benzamide



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -acetone): δ 9.73 (s, 1H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.07 (m, 1H), 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.07 (s, 2H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.73 (s, 3H).

ESIMS: $(\text{MH})^+$: 631(100%), 633(60%), 635(10%).

Example D(70): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-4-chloro-2-fluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide TFA salt

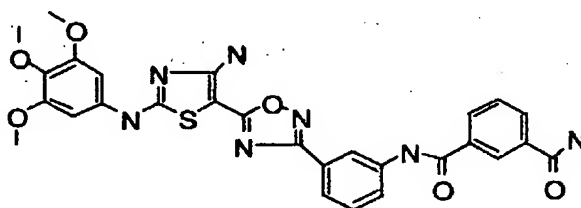


$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d_6 -acetone): δ 9.74 (s, 1H), 9.45 (s, 1H), 8.74 (m, 1H), 7.61 (m, 2H), 1.46 (m, 1H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 3H), 6.97 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s,

3H).

ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 627(100%), 629(30%).

Example D(71): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl-phenyl}-3-carboxyimido-benzamide

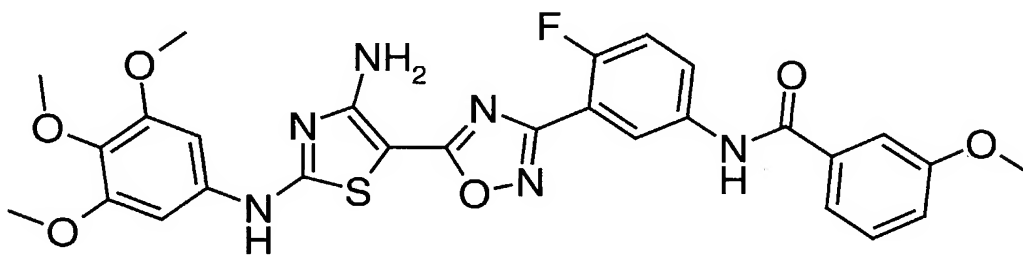


5

¹H-NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 9.73 (s, 1H), 8.58 (m, 2H), 8.21 (m, 1H), 8.15 (m, 2H), 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 7.00 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.72 (s, 3H). ESIMS: (MH)⁺: 588.

Example D(72): Example: 3-[2-fluoro-5-[(3-methoxybenzoyl)amino]-phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

10

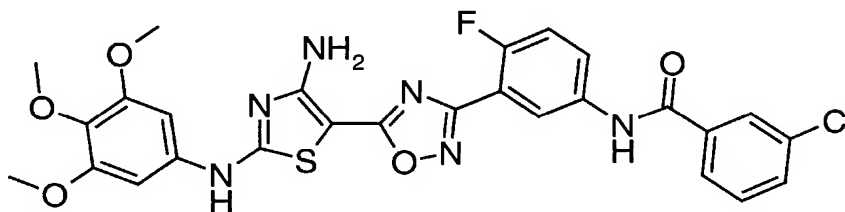


¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 3.7 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.6 (m, 6H), 8.15 (m, 1H), 8.55 (m, 1H), 10.5 (s, 1H), 10.85(s, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 593.

15

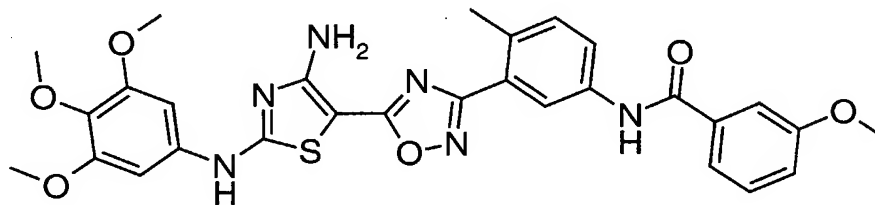
Anal. Calcd: C, 56.75; H, 4.25; F, 3.21, N, 14.18; S, 5.41. Found: C, 56.55; H, 4.48, N, 13.20; S, 5.39.

Example D(73): 3-[3-(3-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-6-fluoro-phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO): δ 3.7 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 7.35 (t, 1H), 7.6 (m, 2H), 8.0 (m, 2H), 8.15 (m, 1H), 8.55 (m, 1H), 9.7 (s br, 1H), 9.85 (s br, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 597, 599.

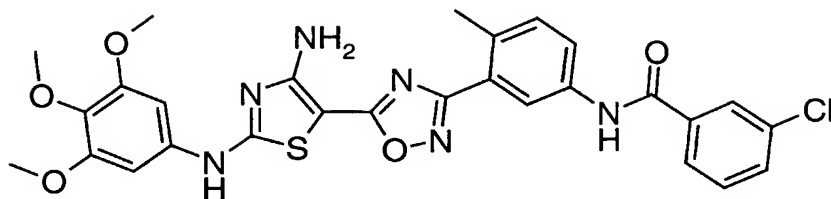
Example D(74): 3-[3-[(3-methoxybenzoyl)amino]-6-methyl-phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



¹H NMR (MeOD): δ 2.6 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 7.0 (s, 2H), 7.15 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d, 1H), 7.45 (t, 1H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.8 (m, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 589.

Anal. Calcd. for C₂₉ H₂₈ N₆ O₆ S: C, 59.17; H, 4.79, N, 14.28; S, 5.45. Found: C, 60.07; H, 5.30, N, 13.69; S, 5.07.

Example D(75): 3-[3-[(3-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-6-methyl-phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

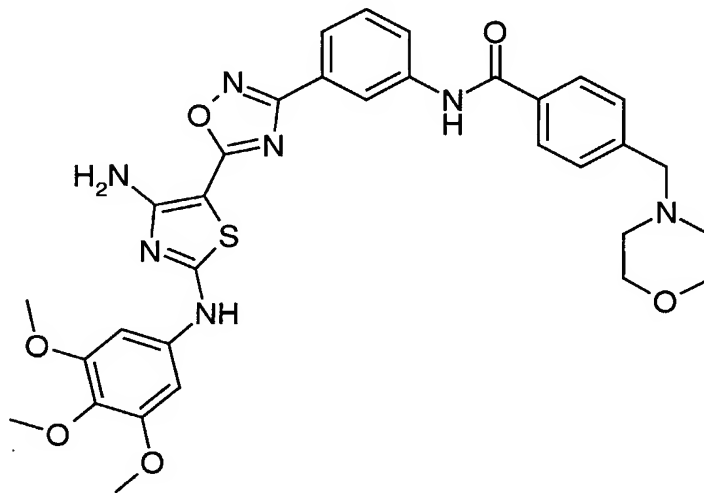


¹H NMR (MeOD): δ 2.6 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 7.0 (s, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.8 (m, 1H), 7.9 (m, 1H), 8.0 (m, 1H), 8.35 (d, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 593, 595.

- 5 Anal. Calcd. for C₂₈ H₂₅ Cl N₆ O₅ S: C, 56.71; H, 4.25, N, 14.17; S, 5.41. Found: C, 56.66; H, 4.38, N, 13.54; S, 4.89.

Example D(76): 3-[3-[(4-morpholinylmethyl)benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole

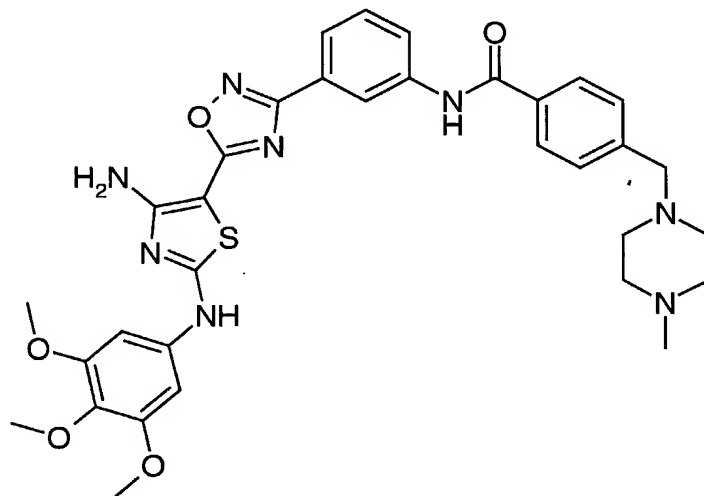
10



¹H NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 2.6 (m, 4H), 3.7 (s, 2H), 3.8 (m, 4H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 4.0 (s, 6H), 7.1 (s, 2H), 7.2 (s, 2H), 7.65 (m, 3H), 8.0 (d br, 1H), 8.15 (d, 2H), 8.3 (d br, 1H), 9.8 (s br, 1H), 10.05 (s br, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 644.

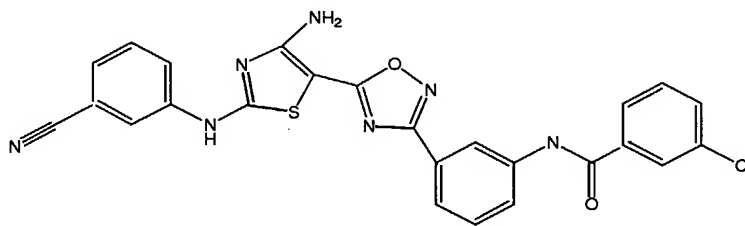
15

Example D(77): 3-[3-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-benzoyl]amino]phenyl]-5-[2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-4-amino-5-thiazolyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazole



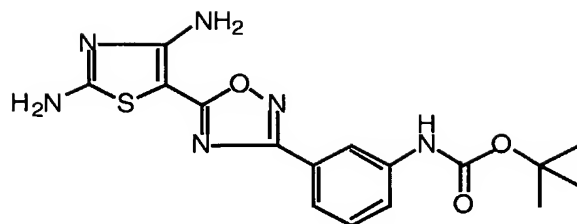
¹H NMR (d₆-acetone): δ 2.6 (m br, 8H), 3.5 (s br, 2H), 3.6 (s, 3H), 3.7 (s, 6H), 6.8 (s, 2H), 6.9 (s, 2H), 7.4 (m, 3H), 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.9 (d, 2H), 8.0 (m, 1H), 8.4 (m, 1H), 9.55 (s br, 1H), 9.65 (s br, 1H). ESIMS [MH]⁺: 657.

EXAMPLE D(78)



EXAMPLE E(1)

10 {3-[5-(2,4-Diaminothiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-phenyl}-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester.



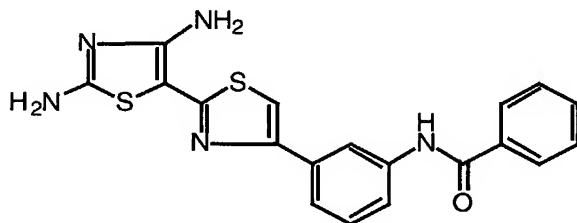
A solution of 1.3 mmol of (3-{5-[4-amino-2-(trityl-amino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester, prepared as described in Example B(1), dissolved in 8 ml of 1:1 formic acid/diethyl ether was stirred at room temperature until the starting material had been consumed by TLC (typically 5 h). The resulting light yellow solution was stripped of all solvent *in vacuo*, heated gently under high vacuum to remove residual formic acid, and then recrystallized from methylene chloride, giving 255 mg of the title compound (53% yield) as a light-yellow powder.

¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.54 (s, 1H), 8.177 (s, 1H), 8.07 (s, 2H), 7.65-7.59 (m, 3H), 7.39 (t, 1H), 7.12 (bs, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H). ESMS (MH⁺): 375.

Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅ClN₆O₂S₃: C, 46.48; H, 3.08; N, 17.12; S, 19.59. Found: C, 46.47; H, 3.21; N, 17.10; S, 19.43.

EXAMPLE E(2)

15 N-[3-(2',4'-Diamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl]benzamide



A solution of 4-amino-2-(trityl-amino)-thiazole-5-carbothioic acid amide (304 mg, 0.73 mmol) and *N*-(3-Bromoacetyl-phenyl)-benzamide (300 mg, 0.94 mmol) in

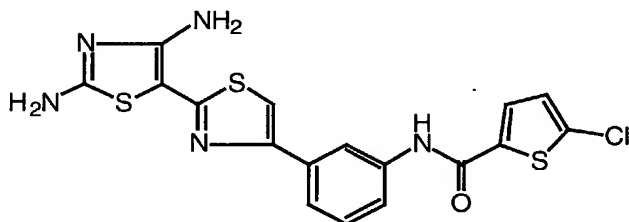
MeOH (30 ml) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in EtOAc (100 ml). The EtOAc solution was washed with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (3 x 25 ml). The organic layer was separated, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated. Purification of the residue was achieved by silica gel chromatography (75% EtOAc/DCM) providing *N*-[3-(2',4'-

mp 159-163 °C (decomp). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.00-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.74 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H).

FABMS Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅N₅OS₂: 394.0796. Found: 394.0802

10 EXAMPLE E(3)

N-[3-(2',4'-Diamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)phenyl]-5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxamide



Starting material was prepared following Steps (i) and (ii) described below.

Step (i): Oxalyl chloride (4.9 mL, 56.00 mmol) was added to solution of 5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (4.78 g, 29.40 mmol), DMF (0.25 mL), and CH₂Cl₂ (50 ml) at room temperature. After stirring overnight, the reaction was stripped of solvent and unreacted oxalyl chloride *in vacuo*, giving a colorless oil. The oil was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), and treated with 3-aminoacetophenone (3.78 g, 28.00 mmol) and triethylamine (4.68 mL, 33.60 mmol). After stirring for 1 h, the mixture was diluted with 800 mL of ethyl acetate, extracted with 1N HCl, 1N NaHCO₃, brine, and dried over MgSO₄. The resulting solution was concentrated *in*

vacuo to a volume of 100 mL, giving 5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (3-acetyl-phenyl)-amide as a white powder, which was collected by filtration and dried under high vacuum (8.12 g, 81% yield).

Step (ii): A solution of 5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (3-acetyl-phenyl)-amide (2.0g, 7.17 mmol) and CuBr₂ (3.19 g, 14.34 mmol) in EtOAc (100 ml) was heated to reflux. Progress of the reaction was monitored every 30 minutes by TLC. After 2.5 h, starting material was still present, so additional CuBr₂ (0.75 g) was added. After an additional 1.5 h, TLC indicated that all starting material had been consumed. The reaction was reduced in volume by 50% *in vacuo*, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL), filtered through a plug of silica, which was eluted with 40% ethyl acetate/CH₂Cl₂ (300 mL). The resulting solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, giving a colorless oil, which was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) and precipitated with diethyl ether (10 mL), giving 5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (3-bromoacetyl-phenyl)-amide (2.06 g, 80% yield) as white powder.

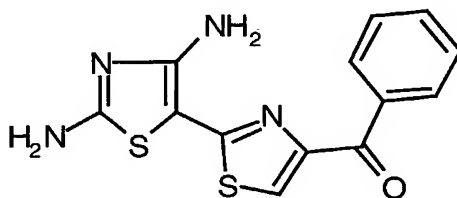
The title compound was prepared as follows. To a solution of 1.07 g (3.0 mmol) of 4-amino-2-(trityl-amino)-thiazole-5-carbothioic acid amide (prepared analogously to the starting material described in step (ii) of Example A(1)) dissolved in DMF (12 mL), was added 5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (3-bromoacetyl-phenyl)-amide. After 15 minutes, the reaction was diluted with MeOH (12 mL), treated with TFA (4 mL), and stirred overnight. The resulting solution was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with ethyl acetate, extracted with 1M NaHCO₃, extracted with brine, dried over MgSO₄, concentrated, and purified by flash chromatography (gradient elution: 5% CH₃CN/CH₂Cl₂ to 30% CH₃CN/CH₂Cl₂),

giving 0.47 g (36% yield) of N-[3-(2',4'-diamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)phenyl]-5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxamide.

¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆): δ 10.41 (s, 1H), 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 2H).

EXAMPLE E(4)

(2',4'-Diamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl-methanone

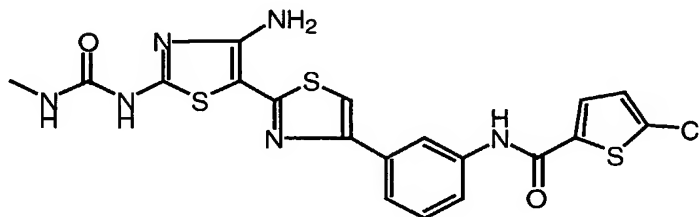


The title compound was prepared in a manner similar to Example E(3).

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 8.02-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.76 (s, NH₂), 7.70-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 2H), 6.85 (bs, NH₂). FABMS (MH⁺): 303. FABMS Calcd for C₁₃H₁₀N₄OS₂ (MNa⁺): 325.0194. Found: 325.0182.

EXAMPLE F(1)

5-Chloro-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid {3-[4'-amino-2'-(3-methyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-amide



A solution of N-[3-(2',4'-diamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)phenyl]-5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxamide (0.2307 mmol) (prepared as in Example E(3)), dissolved in

anhydrous THF (5.0 mL) and anhydrous N-methylpyrrolidinone (1.0 mL) at -78°C , was treated phenyllithium (0.2307 mmol), followed by methylisocyanate (0.3461 mmol). After 5 minutes a second portion of phenyllithium (0.2307 mmol) was added slowly. After stirring for an additional 15 minutes, the reaction was quenched with
5 acetic acid (0.6921 mmol), and methanol (0.5 mL), concentrated, and purified by reverse phase HPLC. The major component was collected, dissolved in ethyl acetate, extracted with NaHCO_3 , brine, dried over MgSO_4 , concentrated until a precipitate formed, and filtered. Mass of the resulting light-yellow powder after drying under high vacuum was 46 mg (41% yield).

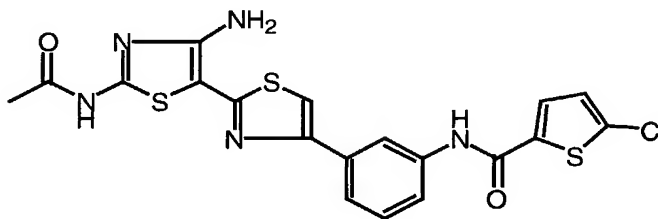
10 ESMS (MH^+): 491/493.

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_6\text{O}_2\text{S}_3$: C, 46.48; H, 3.08; N, 17.12; S, 19.59. Found: C, 46.47; H, 3.21; N, 17.10; S, 19.43.

In an analogous manner to that described in Example F(1), the following Examples F(2) through F(15) were prepared.

15 EXAMPLE F(2)

N-[3-(2'-Acetylamino-4'-amino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl]-5-chloro-thiophene-2-carboxamide

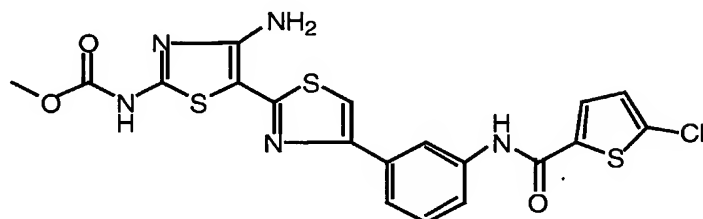


ESMS (MH^+): 476/478.

20 Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_5\text{O}_2\text{S}_3$: C, 47.94; H, 2.96; N, 14.17; S, 19.46. Found: C, 47.66; H, 3.39; N, 13.87; S, 19.21.

EXAMPLE F(3)

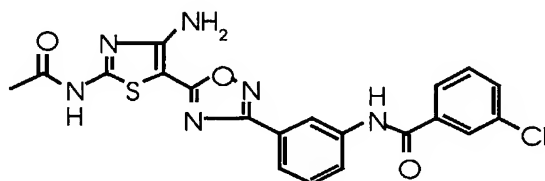
(4'-Amino-4-{3-[(5-chloro-thiophene-2-carbonyl)-amino]-phenyl}-[2,5]bithiazolyl-2'-yl)-carbamic acid methyl ester



5 ESMS (MH⁺): 492/494.

EXAMPLE F(4)

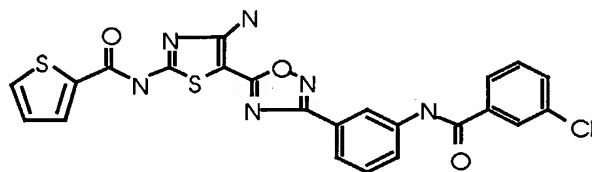
N-{3-[5-(2-Acetylamino-4-amino-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-phenyl}-3-chloro-benzamide



10 ¹H NMR (CD₃COCD₃/DMSO-d₆): δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 8.60 (m, 1H), 8.20 (m, 2H), 8.15 (m, 1H), 8.19 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.12 (s, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H). ESIMS: (MNa⁺): 477; (MH⁺): 453.

EXAMPLE F(5)

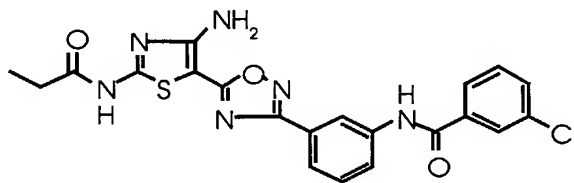
Thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (4-amino-5-{3-[3-(3-chloro-benzoylamino)-phenyl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl}-thiazol-2-yl)-amide



^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6): δ 13.19 (s, 1H), 10.60 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.32 (m, 1H), 8.09-7.88 (m, 5H), 7.72-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.22 (s, 2H). ESIMS: (MH^+): 523; (MNa^+): 545; (MH^-): 521.

EXAMPLE F(6)

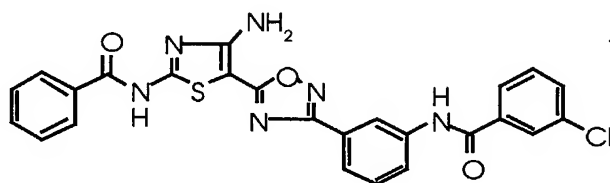
- 5 N-{3-[5-(4-Amino-2-propionylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-phenyl}-3-chloro-benzamide



- ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6): δ 12.41 (s, 1H), 10.57 (s, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.67-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.15 (s, 2H), 2.46 (q, 2H), 1.09 (t, 3H). ESIMS: (MNa^+): 491; (MH^-): 467.

EXAMPLE F(7)

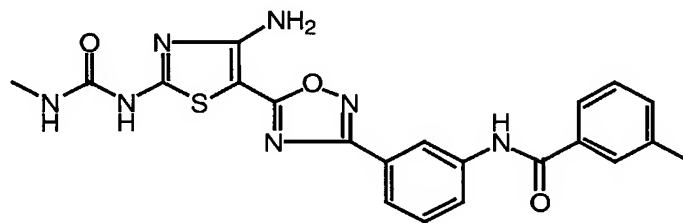
- 10 N-{3-[5-(4-amino-2-benzoylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-phenyl}-3-chloro-benzamide



- 15 ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6): δ 13.08 (s, 1H), 10.57 (s, 1H), 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.43-8.10 (m, 4H), 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.52 (m, 6H), 7.14 (s, 2H). ESIMS: (MH^+): 517; (MNa^+): 539; (MH^-): 515.

EXAMPLE F(8)

N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-methyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-3-methyl-benzamide

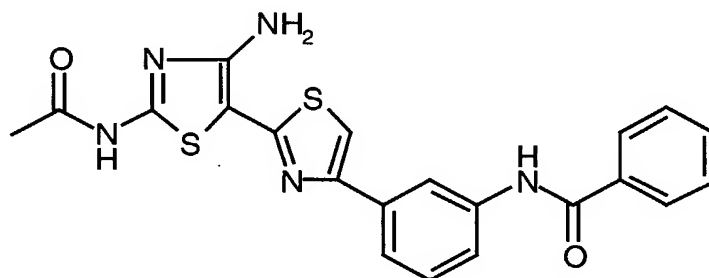


ESMS (MH^+): 450.

- 5 Anal. Calcd for $C_{21}H_{19}N_7O_3S$: C, 56.11; H, 4.26; N, 21.81; S, 7.13. Found: C, 55.97; H, 4.39; N, 21.54; S, 6.89.

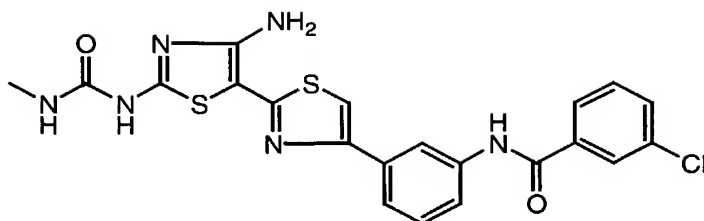
EXAMPLE F(9)

N-[3-(2'-Acetylamino-4'-amino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl]benzamide



- 10 1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 8.27-8.24 (m, 1H), 7.89-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.67-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.31 (m, 5H), 2.14 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 436; ($M-H$): 434.

Example F(10): N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-methyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-chloro-benzamide

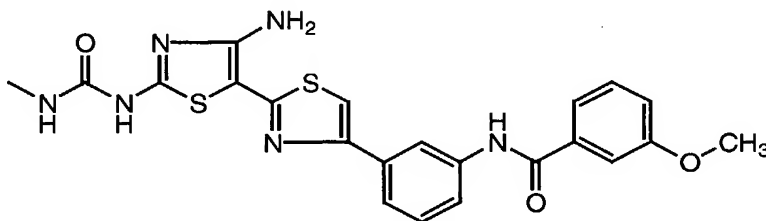


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}ClN_6O_2S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 50.14; H, 3.81; N, 16.71; S, 12.75.

Found: C, 51.12; H, 3.64; N, 16.96; S, 12.87. ESIMS (MH^+): 485/487.

Example F(11): N-{3-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-methyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-

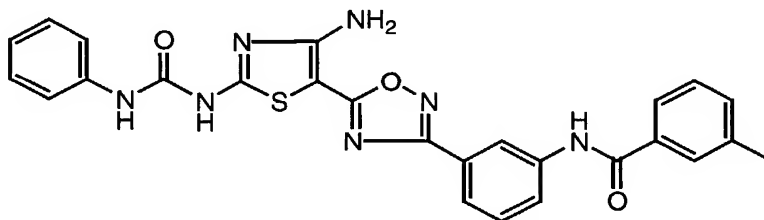
5 3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{20}N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 0.7 H_2O$: C, 53.58; H, 4.37; N, 17.04; S, 13.00.

Found: C, 53.60; H, 4.34; N, 17.04; S, 12.93. ESIMS ($M-H^+$): 479.

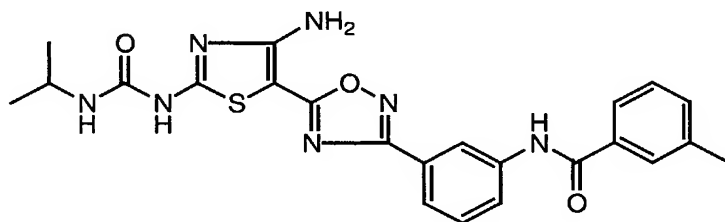
10 Example F(12): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-phenyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-3-methyl-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{21}N_7O_3S$: C, 61.04; H, 4.14; N, 19.17; S, 6.27. Found: C, 60.78; H, 4.18; N, 19.05; S, 6.08. ESIMS (MH^+): 512.

Example F(13): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-isopropyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-3-methyl-benzamide

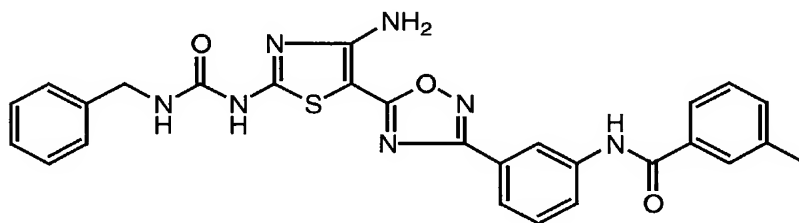
5



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{23}N_7O_3S$: C, 57.85; H, 4.85; N, 20.53; S, 6.71. Found: C, 57.65; H, 4.97; N, 20.47; S, 6.64. ESIMS (MH^+): 478.

Example F(14): N-(3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-benzyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenyl)-3-methyl-benzamide

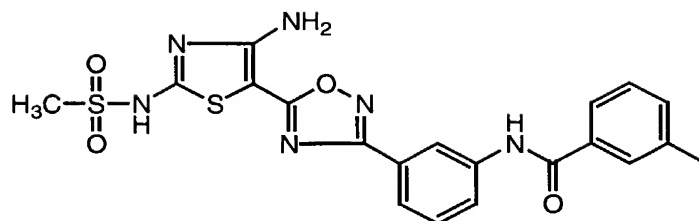
10



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{23}N_7O_3S \cdot 0.9 H_2O$: C, 59.85; H, 4.61; N, 18.10; S, 5.92. Found: C, 59.86; H, 4.55; N, 17.86; S, 5.78. ESIMS (MH^+): 526.

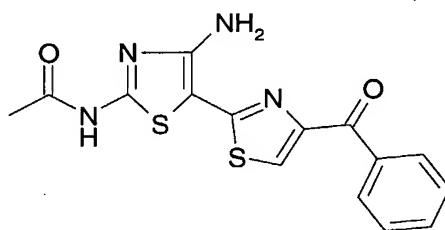
Example F(15): N-{3-[5-(4-Amino-2-methanesulfonylamino-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-phenyl}-3-methyl-benzamide

15



ESIMS (MNa⁺): 493.

Example F(16): *N*-(4'-Amino-4-benzoyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-yl)-acetamide

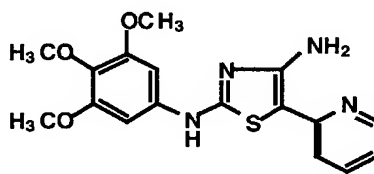


¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 6.81-6.69 (m, 2H), 6.41-6.18 (m, 3H), 6.07-5.91 (m, 1H), 0.93 (s, 3H).

FABMS Calcd for C₁₅H₁₂N₄O₂S₂Na: 367.0299. Found: 367.0991.

EXAMPLE G(1)

5-Pyridin-2-yl-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



10

3, 4, 5-Trimethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate (250 mg, 1.11 mmol, 1 equiv.) and cyanamide (56 mg, 1.33 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) were taken up in acetonitrile-*tert*-butanol (1:1, 10 mL) at 23 °C. To this was added KO-*t*-Bu (286 mg, 2.55 mmol, 2.3 equiv.) and 2-chloromethylpyridine hydrochloride (182 mg, 1.11 mmol, 1.00 equiv.). The reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 1.5 h at 23 °C. The mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and the white solids were filtered, washed with ether and dried (257

mg). The dried residue (60 mg, 0.167 mmol, 1.00 equiv.) was dissolved in THF (3 mL), cooled to -78 °C and was treated with *n*-butyllithium (0.261 mL, 1.6 M, 2.5 equiv.). The mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C, was quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate, and organics were extracted into ethyl acetate. The concentrated
5 residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane: 1:1, 48.3 mg, 80%).

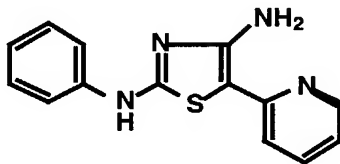
MS (FAB) [m+]/z Calcd: 359. Found: 359. MS (FAB) [m-]/z Calcd: 357. Found: 357.

Anal. Calcd: C, 56.97; H, 5.06; N, 15.63; S, 8.95. Found: C, 56.18; H, 5.10; N,
10 15.31; S, 8.68.

The following Examples G(2) through G(9) were prepared in a similar manner to Example G(1).

EXAMPLE G(2)

N²-Phenyl-5-pyridin-2-yl-thiazole-2,4-diamine

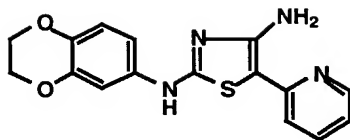


15 MS (FAB) [m+]/z Calcd: 269. Found: 269.

Anal. Calcd: C, 62.66; H, 4.51; N, 20.88; S, 11.95. Found: C, 62.71; H, 4.46; N, 20.76; S, 11.91.

EXAMPLE G(3)

20 N²-(2,3-Dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl)-5-pyridin-2-yl-thiazole-2,4-diamine

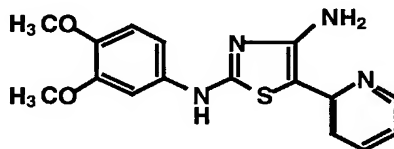


MS (FAB) [m+]/z Calcd: 327. Found: 327.

Anal. Calc'd: C, 58.88; H, 4.32; N, 17.17; S, 9.82. Found: C, 59.00; H, 4.29; N, 16.92; S, 9.58.

5 EXAMPLE G(4)

N²-(3,4-Dimethoxy-phenyl)-5-pyridin-2-yl-thiazole-2,4-diamine

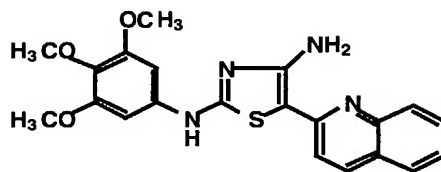


MS (FAB) [m+]/z Calcd: 329. Found: 329.

Anal. Calcd: C, 58.52; H, 4.91; N, 17.06; S, 9.76. Found: C, 58.43; H, 4.89; N, 17.03; S, 9.67.

EXAMPLE G(5)

5-Quinolin-2-yl-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

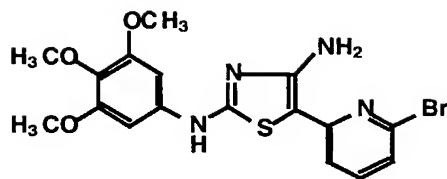


MS (FAB) [m+]/z Calcd: 408. Found: 408.

Anal. Calcd: C, 61.75; H, 4.94; N, 13.72; S, 7.85. Found: C, 61.96; H, 4.80; N, 13.05; S, 7.54.

EXAMPLE G(6)

5-(6-Bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-2-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



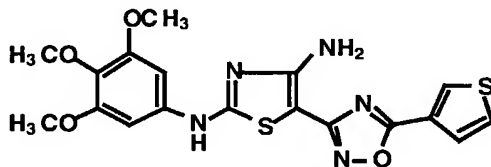
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35 (t, 1H), 6.98 (d, 1H), 6.76 (d, 1H), 6.62 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

MS (FAB) $[m+H]^+/z$ Calcd: 437. Found: 438.

- 5 Anal. Calcd: C, 46.69; H, 3.92; N, 12.81; S, 7.33. Found: C, 46.66; H, 3.84; N, 12.68; S, 7.25.

EXAMPLE G(7)

5-(5-Thiophen-3-yl-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)- N^2 -(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



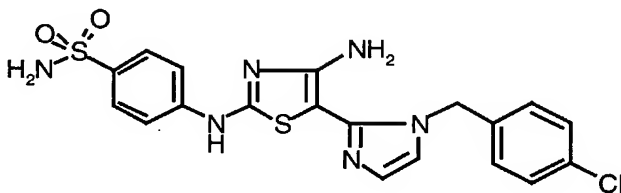
10

MS (FAB) $[m+]/z$ Calcd: 431. Found: 431.

Anal. Calcd: C, 50.10; H, 3.97; N, 16.23; S, 14.86. Found: C, 50.45; H, 3.96; N, 15.31; S, 14.46.

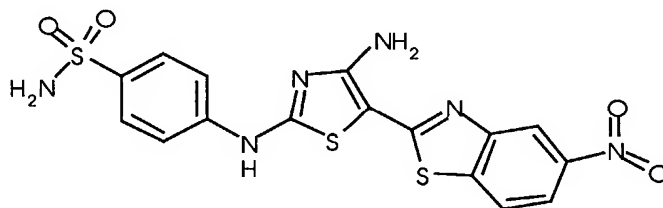
EXAMPLE G(8)

- 15 4-{4-Amino-5-[1-(4-chloro-benzyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-thiazol-2-ylamino}-benzenesulfonamide



EXAMPLE G(9)

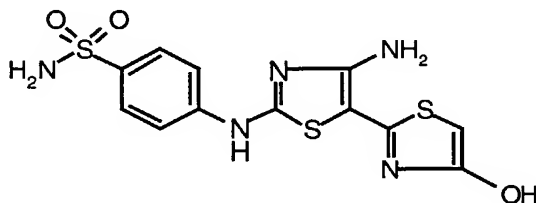
4-[4-Amino-5-(5-nitro-benzothiazol-2-yl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide



¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (m, 4H), 7.64 (br, NH₂), 7.22 (br, NH₂)

EXAMPLE H(1)

4-(4'-Amino-4-hydroxy-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide

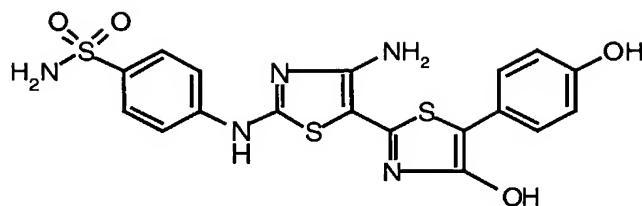


The title compound of this example and Examples H(2) through H(6) were prepared in a manner similar to that described in Example A(1) *et seq.* from 2-arylamino-4-amino-thiazole-5-carbothioamides and α-bromo esters, α-bromo-lactones, or α-bromo-nitriles, as appropriate.

¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.88 (s, 4H), 7.39 (s, 1H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 370; (M-H): 368.

15 EXAMPLE H(2)

4-[4'-Amino-4-hydroxy-5-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-yl-amino]-benzenesulfonamide



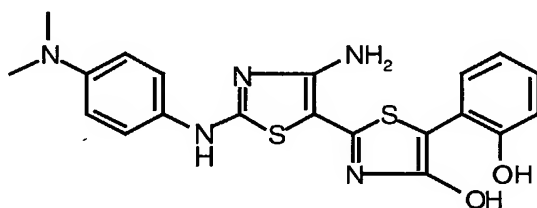
¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 9.52 (s, 1H), 7.83 (m, 4H), 7.32, (s, 2H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.38 (s, 1H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 462.

Anal. Calcd for C₁₈H₁₅N₅O₄S₃·0.2H₂O·0.2Et₂O: C, 47.04; H, 3.65; N, 14.59; S, 20.04.

5 Found: C, 46.78; H, 3.59; N, 14.36; S, 20.73.

EXAMPLE H(3)

4'-Amino-2'-(4-dimethylamino-phenylamino)-5-(2-hydroxy-phenyl)-
[2,5']bithiazoly-4-ol

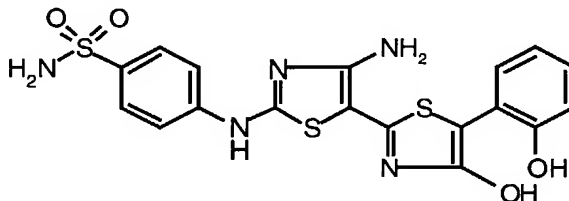


10 ¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆): δ 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.04 (m, 2H), 6.68 (m, 4H), 2.88 (s, 6H).

ESIMS (MH⁺): 426; (M-H)⁻: 424.

EXAMPLE H(4)

4-[4'-Amino-4-hydroxy-5-(2-hydroxy-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazoly-2'-ylamino]-
benzenesulfonamide

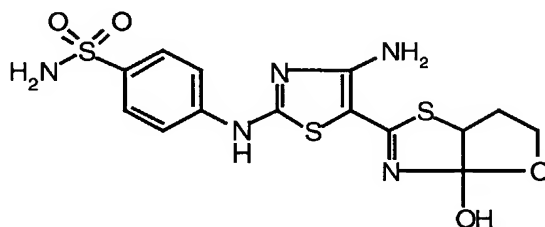


^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 7.82 (m, 4H), 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.62 (m, 2H). ESIMS (MH^+): 462; (M-H): 460.

EXAMPLE H(5)

4-[4'-Amino-4-hydroxy-5-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-3'H-1'-[2,5]bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino]-

5 benzenesulfonamide



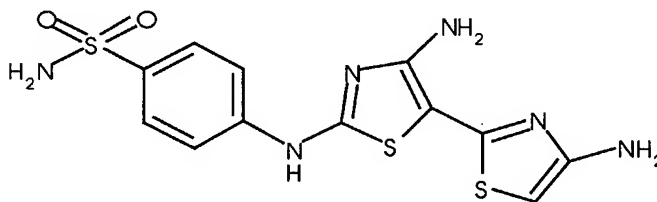
^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 7.83 (s, 4H), 4.72 (m, 1H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 1H). ESIMS (MH^+): 414; (M-H): 412.

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_4\text{S}_3$: C, 40.67; H, 3.66; N, 16.94; S, 23.26. Found: C,

10 40.81; H, 3.76; N, 16.76; S, 23.02.

EXAMPLE H(6)

4-(4,4'-Diamino-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'-ylamino)-benzenesulfonamide

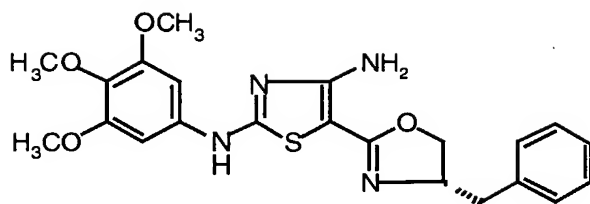


^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-D_6$): δ 11.0 (s, NH), 8.12 (s, H), 7.80 (m, 4H), 7.32 (s, NH_2), 7.08

15 (br s, NH_2), 7.02 (s, NH_2). ESIMS (MH^+): 369; (M-H): 367.

EXAMPLE I(1)

S-5-(4-Benzyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxyl-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



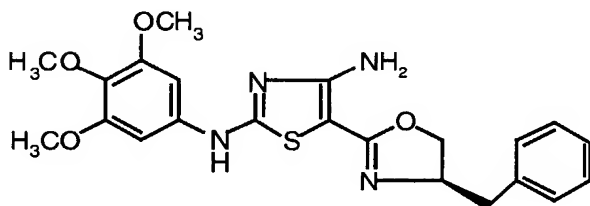
A mixture of 4-amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazole-5-
carbonitrile (153 mg, 0.5 mmol), 2(S)-amino-3-phenyl-propan-1-ol (84 mg, 0.55
mmol), and a catalytic amount of dry ZnCl_2 in chlorobenzene (15 ml) was refluxed
5 for four hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was
dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with 0.1 N HCl, brine and dried with MgSO_4 .
The product (53 mg) was obtained after silica chromatography purification
(hexanes/ethyl acetate=1/1).

^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.33-7.22 (m, 5H), 6.58 (s, 2H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz,
10 1H), 4.01 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.70 (m, 1H).
ESIMS (MH^+): 441; (M-H): 439.

The following Examples I(2) through I(19) were prepared in a similar manner:

EXAMPLE I(2)

R-5-(4-Benzyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxyl-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-
15 diamine



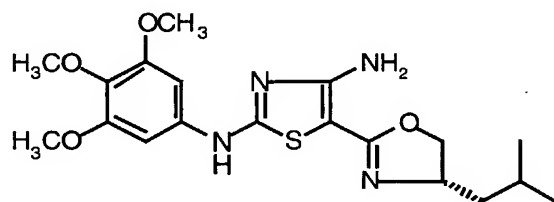
^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.33-7.22 (m, 5H), 6.58 (s, 2H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 4.24 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.01 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.11 (m, 1H), 2.70 (m, 1H).

Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4\text{S}$: C, 59.98; H, 5.49; N, 12.72; S, 7.28. Found: C, 59.88;

5 H, 5.54; N, 12.67; S, 7.21.

EXAMPLE I(3)

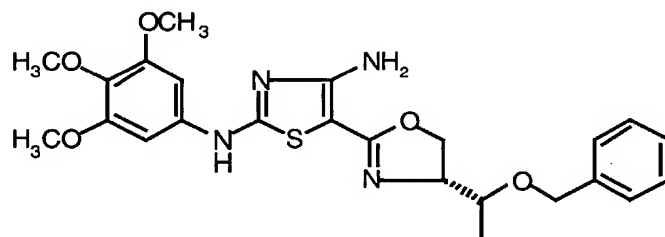
S-5-(4-Isobutyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)- N^2 -(3,4,5-trimethoxyl-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



10 ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 6.57 (s, 2H), 5.71 (brd, NH_2), 4.36 (m, 1H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.85-3.80 (m, 10H), 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.35 (m, 1H), 0.95 (m, 6H). ESIMS (MH^+): 407.

EXAMPLE I(4)

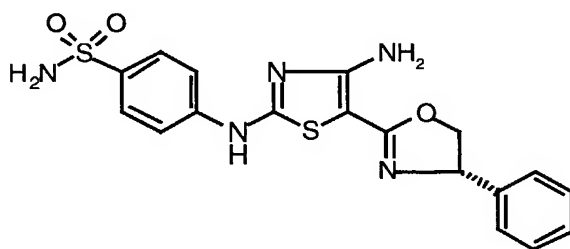
5-[(4R)-[(1R)-Benzyloxy-ethyl]-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl]- N^2 -(3,4,5-trimethoxyl-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.35-7.25 (m, 5H), 6.58 (s, 2H), 5.70 (brd, NH_2), 4.70-4.59 (m, 2H), 4.48 (m, 1H), 4.25 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 6H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.77 (m, 1H), 1.14 (m, 3H). ESIMS (MH^+): 485.

EXAMPLE I(5)

- 5 S-4-[4-Amino-5-(4-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-thiazol-2-ylamino]-benzenesulfonamide

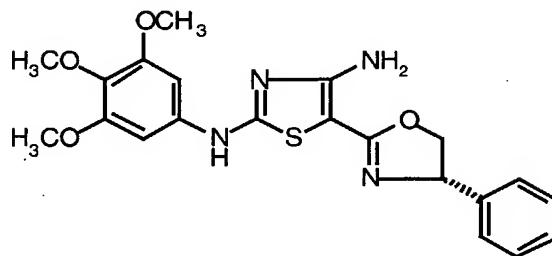


^1H NMR (CD_3OD): δ 7.82 (m, 4H), 7.34 (m, 5H), 5.26 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H), 4.72 (t, $J = 7.80$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, $J = 7.80$ Hz, 1H).

- 10 Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3\text{S}_2 \cdot 0.5\text{Et}_2\text{O}$: C, 53.08; H, 4.90; N, 15.48; S, 14.17. Found: C, 53.36; H, 4.79; N, 15.66, S, 14.33.

EXAMPLE I(6)

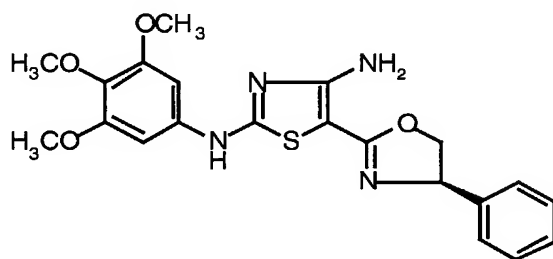
S-5-(4-Phenyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)- N^2 -(3,4,5-trimethoxyl-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.37-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.59 (s, 2H), 5.80 (brd, NH_2), 5.32 (t, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (t, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H). FABMS (MH^+): 427.

EXAMPLE I(7)

- 5 R-5-(4-Phenyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

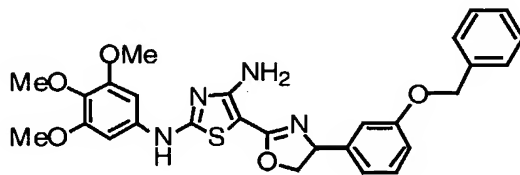


^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.37-7.26 (m, 5H), 6.59 (s, 2H), 5.80 (brd, NH_2), 5.32 (t, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (t, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (t, J = 7.80 Hz, 1H). FABMS (MH^+):

- 10 427.

EXAMPLE I(8)

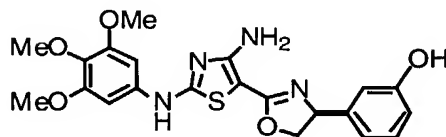
S-5-[4-(3-Benzyloxy-phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl]-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



- 15 ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 6H), 4.08 (dd, J = 8, 8 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, J = 8, 10 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 5.30 (dd, J = 8, 8 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (s, 2H), 6.59 (s, 2H), 6.90 (m, 3H), 7.33 (m, 6H). HRMS (FAB) (MH^+) Calcd: 533.1859. Found: 533.18477.

EXAMPLE I(9)

S-3-{2-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-4-yl}-phenol

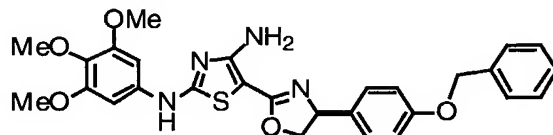


- 5 To a solution of S-5-[4-(3-benzyloxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-oxazo-2-yl]-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine (prepared as described in Example I(8)) (20 mg, 0.038 mmol) in DMF (0.5 ml), Pd black (10 mg) and ammonium formate (10 mg, 0.14 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 42 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml) and
10 filtered through Celite. The product (4mg) was obtained after the removing of the solvent.

¹HNMR (300 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 4.28 (dd, *J* = 8, 8 Hz, 1H), 4.84 (m, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 8, 9 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (m, 3H), 6.93 (s, 2H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 8, 8 Hz, 1H). HRMS (FAB) (MH⁺) Calcd: 443.1389. Found: 443.1377.

15 EXAMPLE I(10)

S-5-[4-(4-Benzyloxy-phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl]-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



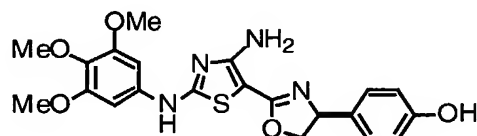
- ¹HNMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.82 (br s, 9H), 4.06 (dd, *J* = 8, 8 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (dd, *J* = 9, 9 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 2H), 5.26 (dd, *J* = 9, 9 Hz, 1H), 5.89 (br s, 2H), 6.58 (s, 2H),
20

6.94 (d, $J = 9$ Hz, 2H), 7.20 ($J = 9$ Hz, 2H), 7.39 (m, 5H). HRMS (FAB) (MH^+)

Calcd: 533.1859. Found: 533.1876.

EXAMPLE I(11)

S-4-{2-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-4,5-dihydro-
5 oxazol-4-yl}-phenol

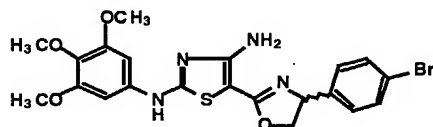


The title compound was prepared from the compound of Example I(10) in a manner similar to that described for Example I(9).

1H NMR (300 MHz, CD_3OD): δ 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 6H), 4.12 (dd, $J = 8, 8$ Hz, 1H),
10 4.70 (dd, $J = 9, 9$ Hz, 1H), 5.16 (dd, $J = 8, 8$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (s, 2H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H). HRMS (FAB) (MH^+) Calcd: 443.1389. Found: 443.1377.

EXAMPLE I(12)

(R/S)-5-[4-(4-Bromo-phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl]-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-
15 thiazole-2,4-diamine

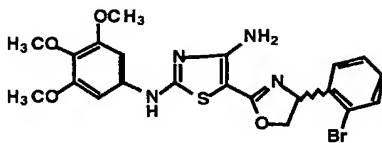


MS (FAB) [$m+H$]/ z Calcd: 505. Found: 505.

Anal. Calcd: C, 49.91; H, 4.19; N, 11.09; S, 6.34. Found: C, 49.32; H, 4.02; N, 10.59; S, 6.05.

20 EXAMPLE I(13)

(R/S)-5-[4-(2-Bromo-phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl]-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

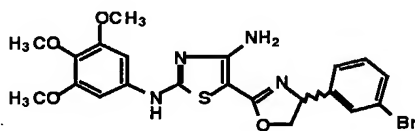


MS (FAB) [m+H]/z Calcd: 505. Found: 505.

5 Anal. Calcd: C, 49.91; H, 4.19; N, 11.09; S, 6.34. Found: C, 49.32; H, 4.02; N, 10.59; S, 6.05.

EXAMPLE I(14)

(R/S)-5-[4-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl]-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



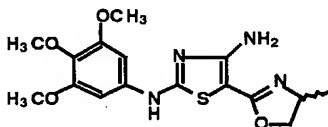
10

MS (FAB) [m+H]/z Calcd: 505. Found: 505.

Anal. Calcd: C, 49.91; H, 4.19; N, 11.09; S, 6.34. Found: C, 50.16; H, 4.41; N, 9.64; S, 5.4.

EXAMPLE I(15)

15 (R/S)-5-(4-Methyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

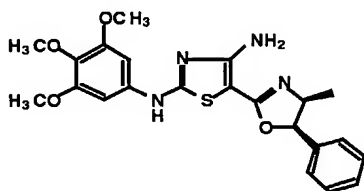


MS (FAB) [m+]/z Calcd: 364. Found: 364.

Anal. Calcd: C, 52.73; H, 5.53; N, 15.37; S, 8.8. Found: C, 50.58; H, 5.36; N, 13.92; S, 7.84.

EXAMPLE I(16)

5-(4-Methyl-5-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

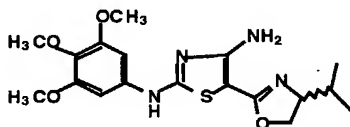


MS (FAB) [m+H]⁺/z Calcd: 441. Found: 441.

Anal. Calcd: C, 59.98; H, 5.49; N, 12.72; S, 7.28. Found: C, 59.38; H, 5.49; N, 12.50; S, 7.16.

10 EXAMPLE I(17)

(*R/S*)-5-(4-Isopropyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

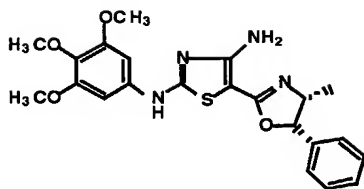


MS (FAB) [m+H]⁺/z Calcd: 393. Found: 393.

15 Anal. Calcd: C, 55.08; H, 6.16; N, 14.28; S, 8.17. Found: C, 55.62; H, 6.33; N, 13.07; S, 7.73.

EXAMPLE I(18)

5-(4(*R*)-Methyl-5(*S*)-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

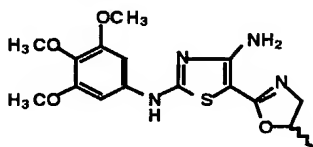


MS (FAB) [m+H]/z Calcd: 441. Found: 441.

Anal. Calcd: C, 59.98; H, 5.49; N, 12.72; S, 7.28. Found: C, 59.38; H, 5.49; N, 12.50; S, 7.16.

5 EXAMPLE I(19)

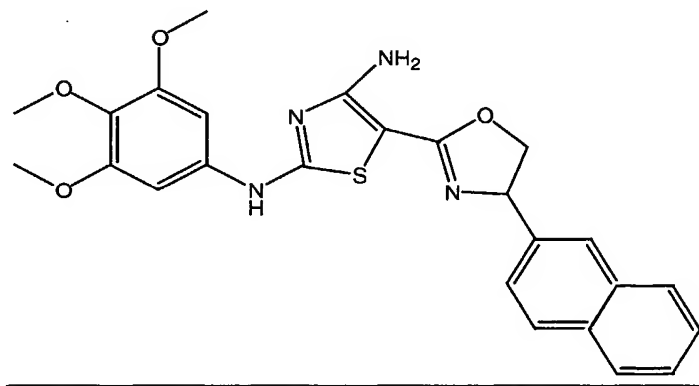
(R/S)-5-(5-Methyl-4,5-dihydro-oxazol-2-yl)-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



MS (FAB) [m+H]/z Calcd: 365. Found: 365.

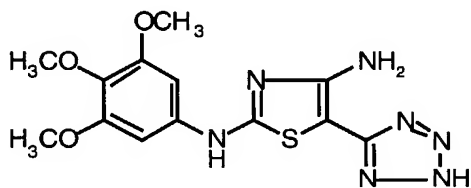
10 Anal. Calcd: C, 52.73; H, 5.53; N, 15.37; S, 8.8. Found: C, 50.91; H, 5.27; N, 14.03; S, 8.09.

EXAMPLE I(20)



15 EXAMPLE J(1)

5-(2H-Tetrazol-5-yl)-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



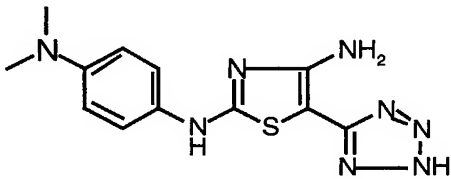
A solution of 4-amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazole-5-carbonitrile (110 mg, 0.35 mmol), TMSN₃ (115 mg, 1.0 mmol) and catalytic amount
 5 of Bu₂SnO in toluene was refluxed for four days (additional amounts of TMSN₃ and Bu₂SnO were added during the reaction). Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with 0.1 N HCl, brine and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was removed and the residue was triturated in ethyl ether. The final product (30 mg) was collected by filtration:

10 ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 6.99 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 6H), 3.77 (s, 3H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 350; (M-H): 348.

The following example was prepared in a similar manner:

EXAMPLE J(2)

N-(4-Dimethylamino-phenyl)-5-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

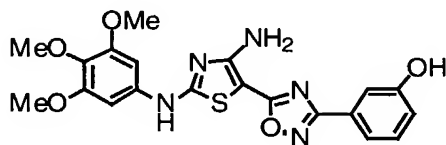


15

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 5.40 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, *J* = 5.40 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (s, 6H). ESIMS (MH⁺): 302; (M-H): 301.

EXAMPLE K(1)

3-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenol



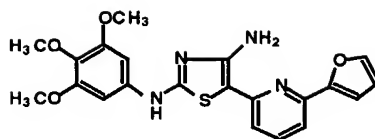
To a solution of 200 mg (0.412 mmol) of 5-[3-(3-methoxymethoxy-phenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl]-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine (prepared in Example B(4)) in 8 mL of 50% aqueous dioxane was added trifluoroacetic acid (8 mL) with water bath cooling at 15 °C. After 2 hours at room temperature, toluene was added, and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo* with the water bath at 22 °C. With five milliliters of solvent left, the solution was poured into cold aqueous sodium bicarbonate. This solution was extracted with two portions of dichloromethane, which was subsequently washed with brine and dried over sodium sulfate. Radial silica chromatography eluting with 5-10% methanol/dichloromethane gave 3-{5-[4-amino-2-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-phenol (60 mg) as a pale-yellow solid.

¹HNMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 6H), 6.95 (m, 3H), 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 9.76 (s, 1H), 10.76 (s, 1H).

Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N₅O₅S: C, 54.41; H, 4.34; N, 15.86. Found: C, 54.40; H, 4.40; N, 15.86.

EXAMPLE L(1)

5-{6-(Furan-2-yl)-pyridin-2-yl}-N²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine



To a solution of 5-(6-Bromo-pyridin-2-yl)-2-*N*-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine (prepared as in Example G(6)) (60 mg, 0.137 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in DMF (0.7 mL) was added 2-furantributyltin (130 μ L, 0.411 mmol, 3.0 equiv),
 5 triethylamine (95 μ L, 0.685 mmol, 5.0 equiv) and dichlorobis(triphenylphosphine)-palladium (19 mg, 0.027 mmol, 0.2 equiv.). The reaction mixture was heated to 85 $^{\circ}$ C for 18 h, cooled and partitioned between ethyl acetate and sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, decanted and concentrated. The material was purified by silica gel chromatography (1:1 ethyl acetate/hexane) to give
 10 5-{6-(furan-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl}-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine (30.5 mg, 53% yield).

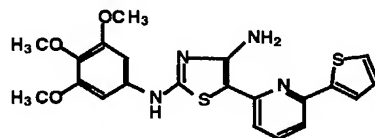
MS (FAB) [*m*+]/*z* Calcd: 424. Found: 424.

Anal. Calcd: C, 59.42; H, 4.75; N, 13.20; S, 7.55. Found: C, 59.56; H, 4.71; N, 13.10; S, 7.44.

15 The following Examples L(2) and L(3) were prepared in a similar fashion as Example L(1).

EXAMPLE L(2)

5-(6-Thiophen-2-yl-pyridin-2-yl)-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

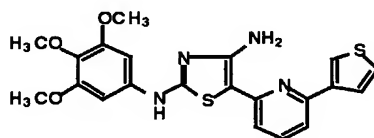


20 MS (FAB) [*m*+H]/*z* Calcd: 441. Found: 441.

Anal. Calcd: C, 57.25; H, 4.58; N, 12.72; S, 14.56. Found: C, 56.57; H, 4.60; N, 12.47; S, 14.33.

EXAMPLE L(3)

5-(6-Thiophen-3-yl-pyridin-2-yl)-*N*²-(3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenyl)-thiazole-2,4-diamine

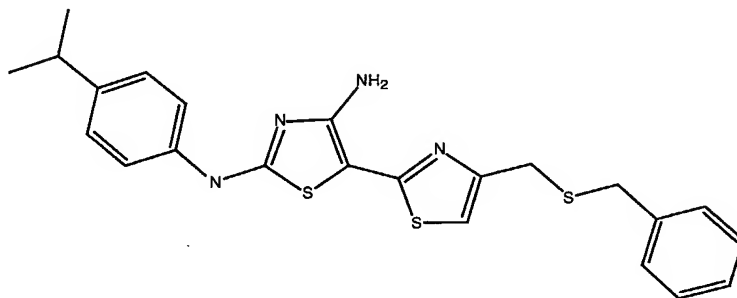


MS (FAB) [m+]/z Calcd: 440; Found: 440.

Anal. Calcd: C, 57.25; H, 4.58; N, 12.72; S, 14.56. Found: C, 56.57; H, 4.60; N, 12.47; S, 14.33.

EXAMPLE M(1)

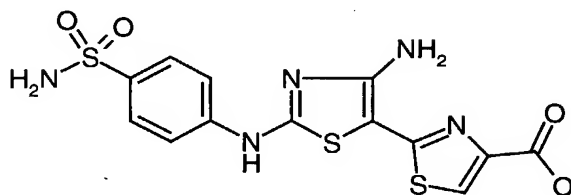
10 4-Benzylsulfanylmethyl-N-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'4'-diamine



A solution of 204 mg (0.7 mmol) of 4-amino-2-(4-isopropyl-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-carbothioamide (prepared as in Example A(1), Step (ii)) and 1,3-dibromoacetone (154 mg, 0.72 mmol) was stirred in MeOH (10 ml) at room temperature for 2 hours. The resultant reaction mixture was then diluted with ethyl ether (150 ml). A yellow-brown solid was filtered off, rinsed with ethyl ether, and dried in vacuum to give a crude intermediate as brown solid (298 mg, 91% yield).

Without further purification, the above intermediate (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (10 mL) with DIEA (17 mg, 0.14 mmol). Benzyl mercapten (17 mg, 0.14 mmol) was then added. The resultant mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was re-dissolved in ethyl acetate (100 mL). The organic solution was extracted with saturated NaHCO_3 (3 x 20ml) followed by brine. The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated to furnish a brown solid. The final product was subsequently purified by preparative HPLC to provide 4-benzylsulfanylmethyl-N-(4-isopropyl-phenyl)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-2'4'-diamine (9 mg, 18% yield). ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.38 (m, 9H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 5.98 (s, 2H), 3.73 (s, 1H), 3.63 (s, 2H), 2.9 (heptet, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 1.22-1.24 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 6H). FABMS (M^+): 452; FABMS (MNa^+): 475.

Example N(1): 4'-Amino-2'-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-carboxylic acid trifluoro-acetic acid salt.



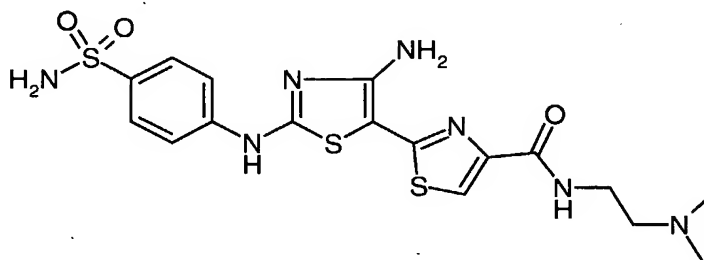
The title compound was prepared as follows: to a solution of 4-Amino-2-(4-sulfamoyl-phenylamino)-thiazol-5-carbothioic acid amide (164 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMF, bromopyruvic acid (125 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added, and the resultant mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hours. Following removal of solvent, the residue was dissolved with ethyl acetate and washed with water and

brine, then dried with MgSO_4 . Purification of the residue by preparative HPLC provided the title compound as a yellow power in 34% yield.

^1H NMR (DMSO): δ 10.08 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.78 (m, 4H), 7.31 (s, 4H).

HRFABMS (MH^+): Calcd.: 398.0051. Found: 398.0059.

- 5 Example N(2): 4-Amino-2'-(4-sulfamoyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']-bithiazoyl-4-carboxylic acid (2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-amide.



- The title compound was prepared as follows: a mixture of 4'-Amino-2'-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazoyl-4-carboxylic acid (64 mg, 0.13 mmol), PyBop (81 mg, 0.16 mmol), N,N-dimethylethylenediamine (28 μl , 0.25 mmol) and DIEA (65 μl , 0.38 mmol) in DMF was stirred at ambient temperature for 2 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate solution was extracted with saturated solution of NaHCO_3 followed by brine, and dried with MgSO_4 . Purification of the residue by preparative HPLC provided the title compound as a yellow power in 17% yield.

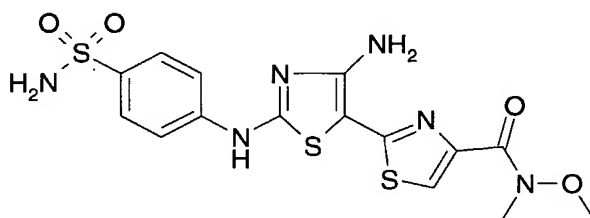
^1H NMR (DMSO): δ 10.91 (s, 1H), 8.72 (t, 1H, $J=12.3$), 7.80 (dd, 4H, $J=27.1$), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 7.20 (s, 2H), 2.61-2.51 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 6H).

HRFABMS (MH^+): Calcd.: 468.0946. Found: 468.0955.

In a manner similar to that used to prepare Example N(2), the following Examples N(3) and N(4) were prepared.

Example N(3): 4'-Amino-2'-(4-sulfamoyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-carboxylic acid methoxy-methyl-amide

5

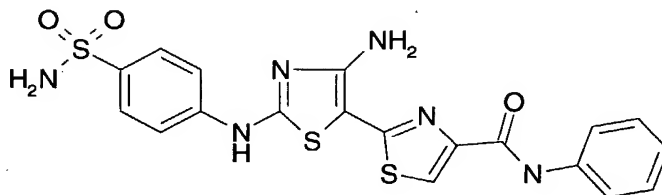


mp 195-198 °C.; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 9.80 (s, NH), 7.80-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 6.60 (s, NH₂), 6.32 (s, NH₂), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H).

10

FABMS (MH⁺): 441.

Example N(4): 4'-Amino-2'-(4-sulfamoyl-phenylamino)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-carboxylic acid phenylamide

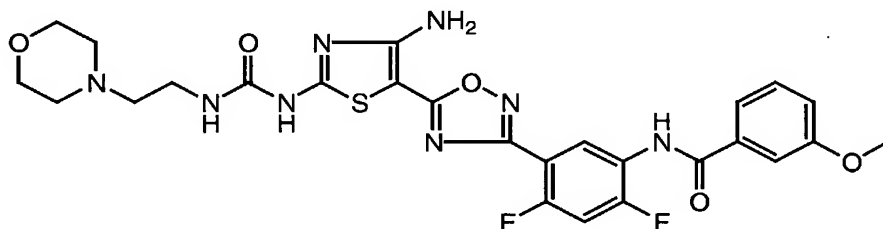


15

¹H NMR (CD₃OD): δ 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.40-7.22 (m, 4H), 7.17-7.09 (m, 1H).

FABMS Calcd for C₁₉H₁₆N₆O₃S₃: 473.0524. Found: 473.0540.

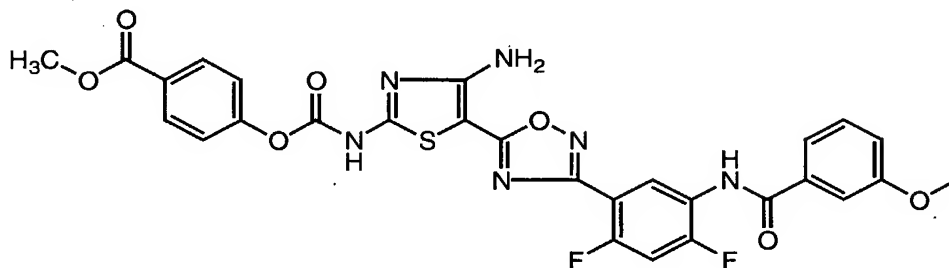
Example O(1): N-[5-(5-{4-Amino-2-[3-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-ureido]-thiazol-5-yl}-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-2,4-difluoro-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide



Step(i): A solution of activated carbamate (prepared in step(ii)), amine, and
 5 DMF (0.60 mL) were stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The resulting solution was concentrated in vacuo, then purified by "Chromatatron" radial chromatography (10% methanol/methylene chloride), giving 35 mg (72% yield) of the title compound as a white solid.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{26}F_2N_8O_5 \cdot 1.2 H_2O$: C, 50.19; H, 4.60; N, 18.01; S, 5.15.

10 Found: C, 50.16; H, 4.35; N, 17.95; S, 5.22. ESIMS (MH^+): 601



Step(ii): Preparation of the activated carbamate (4-{4-Amino-5-[3-(2,4-difluoro-5-{[1-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-methanoyl]-amino}-phenyl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-5-yl]-thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyloxy}-benzoic acid methyl ester). A solution of N-{5-[5-(2,4-Diamino-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-
 15 benzamide (533 mg, 1.20 mmol) prepared analogously to example E(1), dissolved in

anhydrous THF (20.0 mL) and anhydrous N-methylpyrrolidinone (1.0 mL) at -78°C , was treated with phenyllithium (0.660 mL, 01.20 mmol), followed by p-carboxymethyl chloroformate (772 mg, 3.60 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous THF (5.0 mL), in one portion (internal temperature rose to -55°C). After 5 minutes a second

5 portion of phenyllithium (0.660 mL, 1.20 mmol) was added slowly. After stirring for an additional 15 minutes the reaction was quenched with acetic acid (0.30 mL), warmed to room temperature, diluted with ethyl acetate, extracted with 1:1 mixture of brine and sodium bicarbonate solution, dried with magnesium sulfate, and filtered.

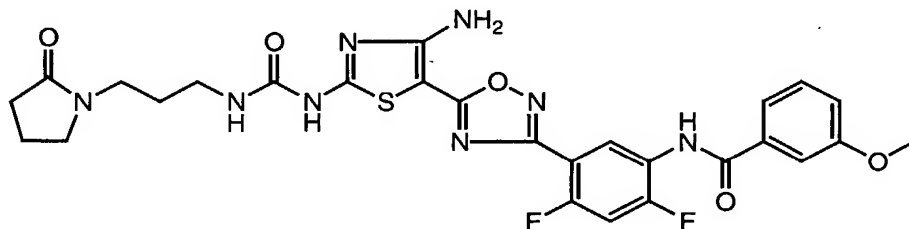
The resulting solution was concentrated *in vacuo* until only ~50 ml of solvent

10 remained, and a white precipitate had formed. The white solid was collected by filtration, giving 446 mg (60% yield) of the activated carbamate. ESIMS (MNa^{+}): 645.

The following examples O(2) through O(32) were prepared in manner analogous to O(1).

Example O(2): N-{5-[5-(4-Amino-2-{3-[3-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-propyl]-ureido}-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide

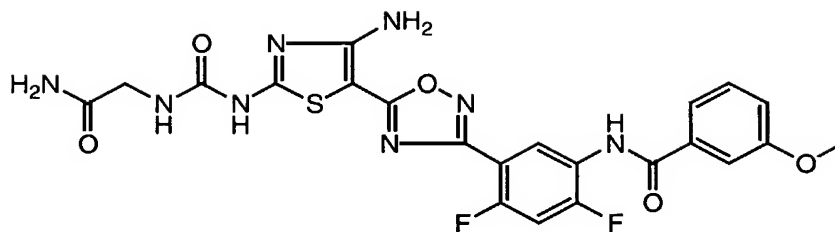
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Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_2\text{N}_8\text{O}_5\text{S} \cdot 1.5 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$: C, 50.07; H, 4.57; N, 17.52; S, 5.01.

Found: C, 50.60; H, 4.58; N, 17.42; S, 5.17. ESIMS (MH^{+}): 613.

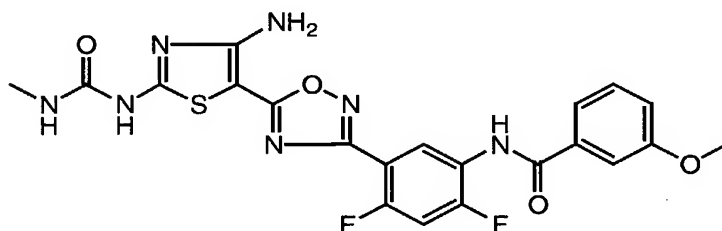
20 Example O(3): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-carbamoylmethyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{18}F_2N_8O_5S \cdot 0.6 H_2O$: C, 47.86; H, 4.05; N, 20.09; S, 5.11.

Found: C, 47.92; H, 3.95; N, 20.01; S, 5.44. ESIMS (MNa^+): 567.

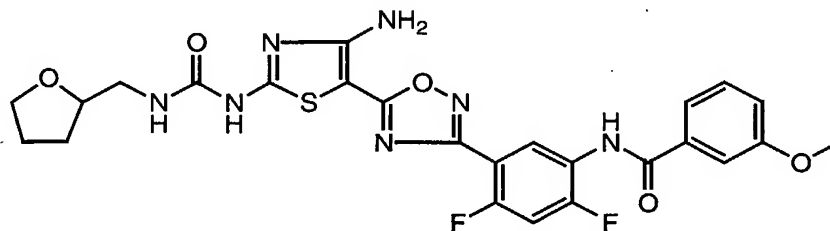
- 5 Example O(4): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-methyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{21}H_{17}F_2N_7O_4S \cdot (0.9 DMF, 0.5 H_2O)$: C, 49.47; H, 4.10; N, 19.23; S,

- 10 5.57. Found: C, 49.58; H, 4.24; N, 19.33; S, 5.63. ESIMS ($M-H^-$): 500.

Example O(5): N-[5-(5-{4-Amino-2-[3-(tetrahydro-furan-2-ylmethyl)-ureido]-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-2,4-difluoro-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide

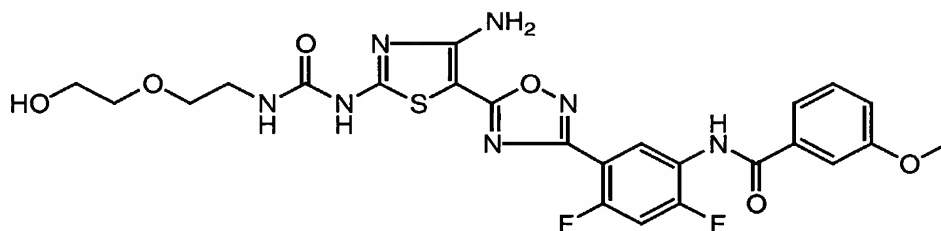


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{23}F_2N_7O_5S \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 51.72; H, 4.17; N, 16.89; S, 5.52.

Found: C, 51.61; H, 4.09; N, 16.87; S, 5.57. ESIMS (MNa^+): 594.

Example O(6): N-{5-[5-(4-Amino-2-{3-[2-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-ethyl]-ureido}-thiazol-5-yl)-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide

5

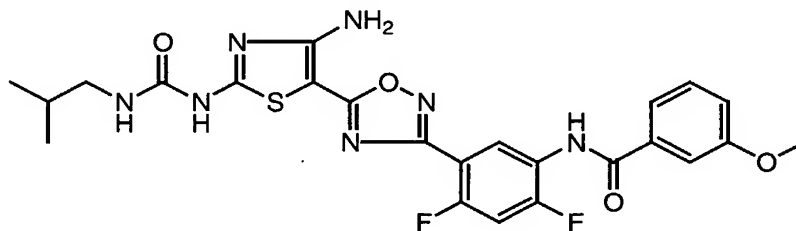


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_7O_6S \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 48.56; H, 4.25; N, 16.52; S, 5.40.

Found: C, 48.67; H, 4.04; N, 16.63; S, 5.50. ESIMS ($M-H^-$): 574.

Example O(7): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-isobutyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide

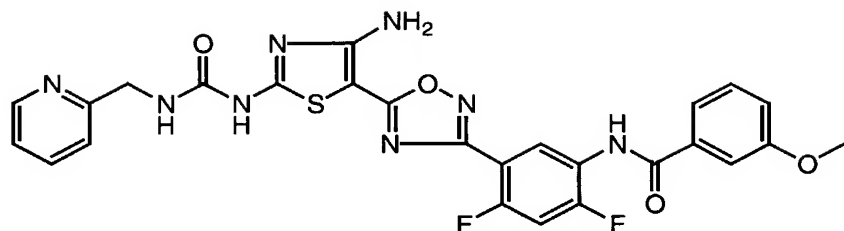
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Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_7O_4S \cdot 0.6 H_2O$: C, 52.00; H, 4.40; N, 17.69; S, 5.78.

Found: C, 52.02; H, 4.29; N, 17.87; S, 5.85. ESIMS (MH^+): 544.

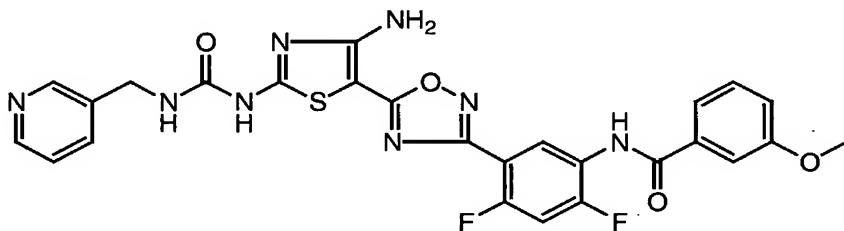
15 Example O(8): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-pyridin-2-ylmethyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{20}F_2N_8O_4S \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 52.34; H, 3.72; N, 18.78; S, 5.37.

Found: C, 52.24; H, 3.75; N, 18.74; S, 5.32. ESIMS (MH^+): 579.

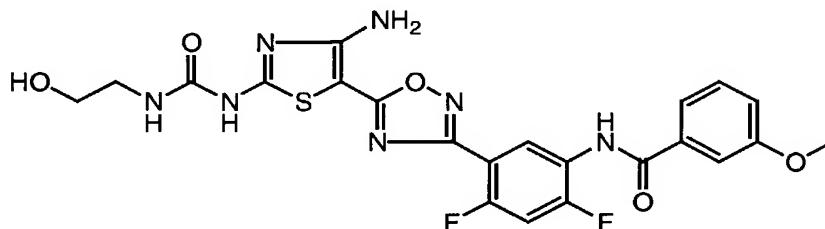
Example O(9): N-(5-{5-[4-Amino-2-(3-pyridin-3-ylmethyl-ureido)-thiazol-5-yl]-
5 [1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{20}F_2N_8O_4S \cdot 0.8 H_2O$: C, 52.66; H, 3.67; N, 18.90; S, 5.41.

Found: C, 52.57; H, 3.99; N, 18.92; S, 5.16. ESIMS (MH^+): 579.

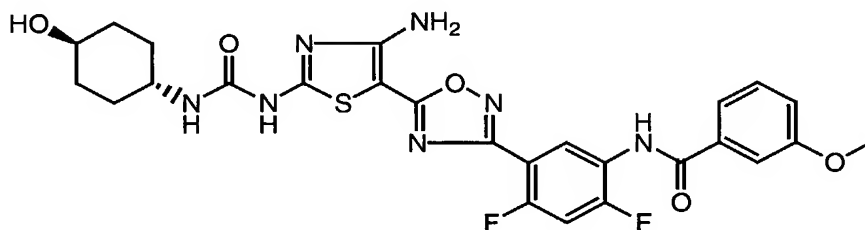
10 Example O(10): N-[5-(5-{4-Amino-2-[3-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-ureido]-thiazol-5-yl]-
[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-2,4-difluoro-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{22}H_{19}F_2N_7O_5S$: C, 49.72; H, 3.6; N, 18.45; S, 6.03. Found: C,

15 49.45; H, 3.80; N, 18.30; S, 5.97. ESIMS ($M-H^-$): 530.

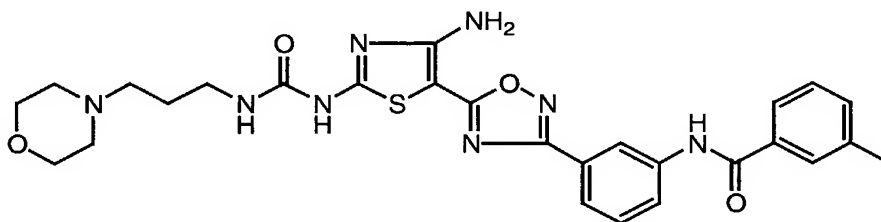
Example O(11): N-[5-(5-{4-Amino-2-[3-(trans-4-hydroxy-cyclohexyl)-ureido]-thiazol-5-yl}-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-2,4-difluoro-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide



5 Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{25}F_2N_7O_5S \cdot 2.8 H_2O$: C, 49.10; H, 4.85; N, 15.42; S, 5.04.

Found: C, 49.06; H, 4.71; N, 15.39; S, 4.79. ESIMS (M-H⁻): 584.

Example O(12): N-[3-(5-{4-Amino-2-[3-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propyl)-ureido]-thiazol-5-yl}-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-3-methyl-benzamide

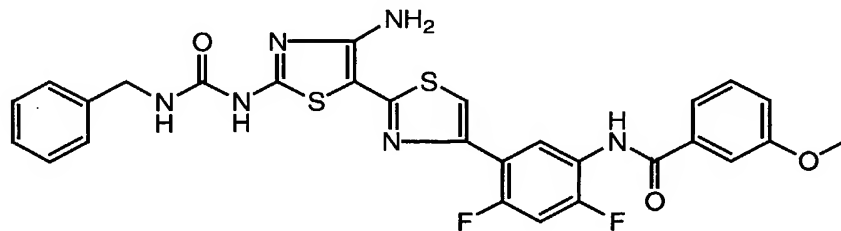


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Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{30}N_8O_4S \cdot 1.5 H_2O$: C, 54.99; H, 5.64; N, 19.00; S, 5.44. Found:

C, 54.83; H, 45.49; N, 18.50; S, 15.30. ESIMS (MH⁺): 563.

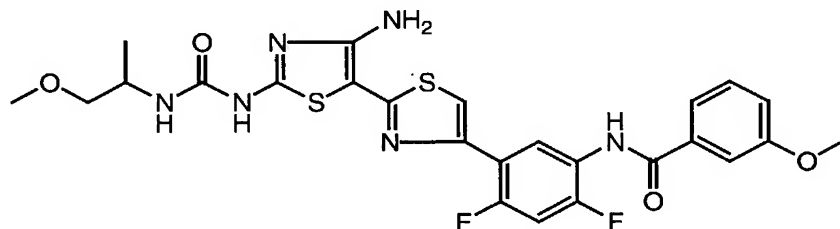
Example O(13): N-{5-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-benzyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide



15

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{22}F_2N_6O_3S_2$: C, 56.75; H, 3.74; N, 14.18; S, 10.82. Found: C, 56.70; H, 3.85; N, 14.09; S, 10.70. ESIMS (MH^+): 593.

Example O(14): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-(2-methoxy-1-methyl-ethyl)-ureido]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide

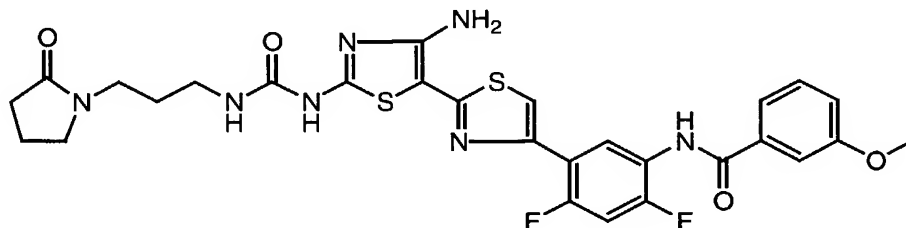


5

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_6O_4S_2$: C, 52.25; H, 4.21; N, 14.63; S, 11.16. Found: C, 52.06; H, 4.21; N, 14.55; S, 11.09. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 575.1341, Found 575.1342.

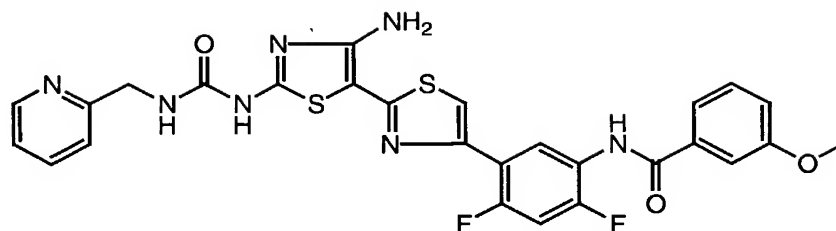
Example O(15): N-[5-(4'-Amino-2'-{3-[3-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-propyl]-ureido}-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-2,4-difluoro-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide

10



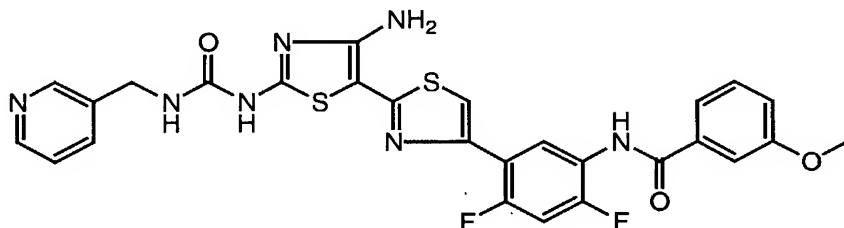
Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{27}F_2N_7O_4S_2 \cdot 1.1 H_2O$: C, 51.94; H, 4.55; N, 15.14; S, 9.90. Found: C, 52.38; H, 4.79; N, 14.64; S, 9.48. MALDI FTMS (MNa^+): 650.1426, Found 650.1394.

15 Example O(16): N-{5-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-pyridin-2-ylmethyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{21}F_2N_7O_3S_2$: C, 54.63; H, 3.57; N, 16.52; S, 10.80. Found: C, 54.44; H, 3.68; N, 16.33; S, 10.60. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 594.1188, Found 594.1191.

- 5 Example O(17): N-{5-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-pyridin-3-ylmethyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide

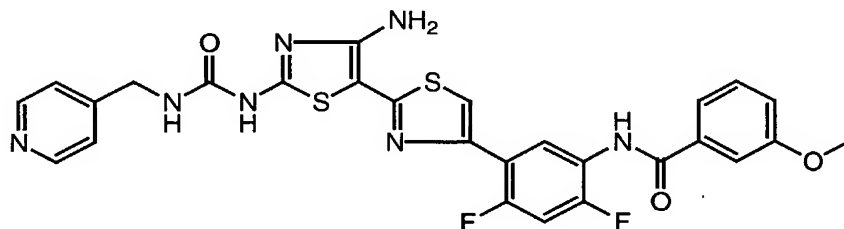


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{21}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 53.81; H, 3.68; N, 16.27; S, 10.64.

Found: C, 53.95; H, 3.78; N, 16.21; S, 10.68. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 594.1188,

- 10 Found 594.1185.

Example O(18): N-{5-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide



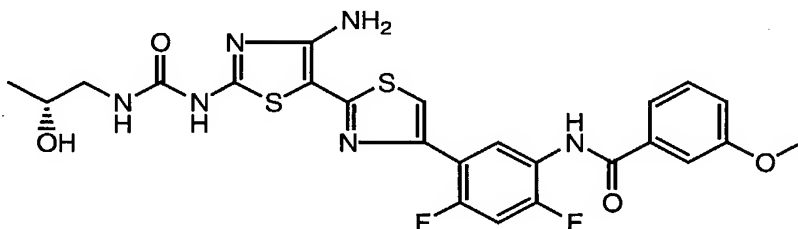
Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{21}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 53.81; H, 3.68; N, 16.27; S, 10.64.

Found: C, 53.83; H, 3.60; N, 16.33; S, 10.80. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 594.1188,

Found 594.1198.

Example O(19): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-((R)-2-hydroxy-propyl)-ureido]-

5 [2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



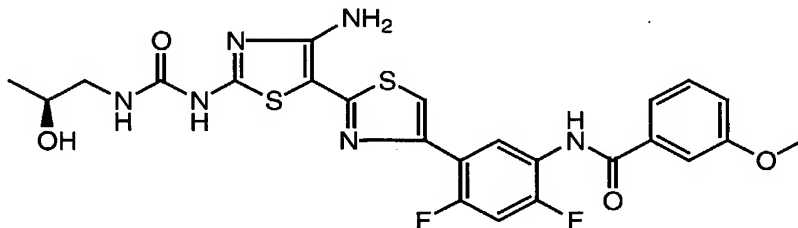
Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{22}F_2N_6O_4S_2$: C, 51.42; H, 3.96; N, 14.99; S, 11.44. Found: C,

50.95; H, 4.12; N, 14.97; S, 11.22. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 561.1185, Found

561.1212.

10 Example O(20): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-((S)-2-hydroxy-propyl)-ureido]-

[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide

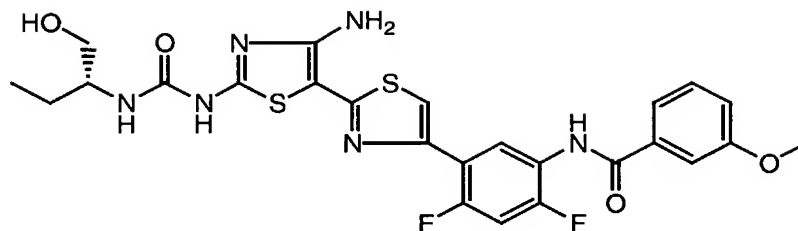


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{24}H_{22}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 49.82; H, 4.18; N, 14.53; S, 11.08.

Found: C, 49.77; H, 3.92; N, 14.74; S, 10.96. ESIMS (MNa^+): 583.

15 Example O(21): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-((R)-1-hydroxymethyl-propyl)-ureido]-

[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide

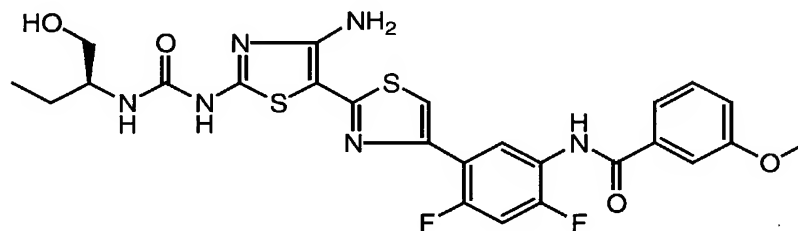


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 51.45; H, 4.32; N, 14.40; S, 10.99.

Found: C, 51.32; H, 4.30; N, 14.53; S, 11.06. ESIMS (MNa^+): 597.

Example O(22): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-((S)-1-hydroxymethyl-propyl)-ureido]-

5 [2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide

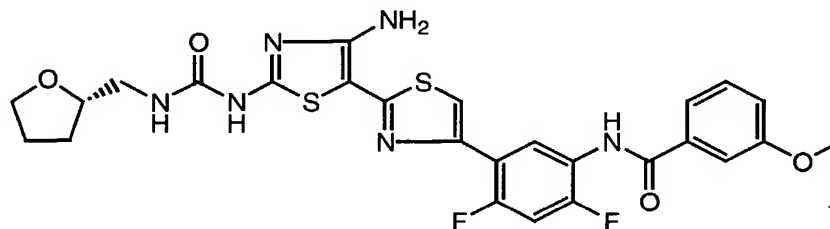


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 51.45; H, 4.32; N, 14.40; S, 10.99.

Found: C, 51.49; H, 4.26; N, 14.66; S, 11.16. ESIMS (MNa^+): 597.

Example O(23): N-[5-(4'-Amino-2'-{3-[(S)-1-(tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)methyl]-ureido}-

10 [2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-2,4-difluoro-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide

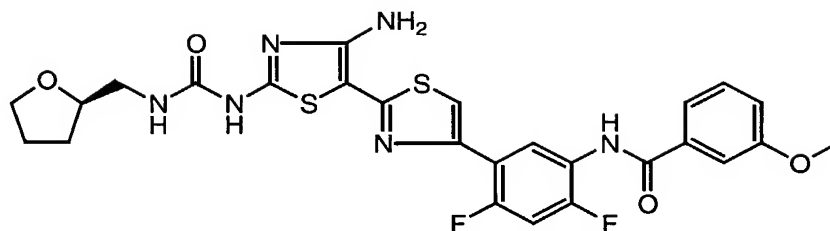


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{24}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 52.43; H, 4.23; N, 14.11; S, 10.77.

Found: C, 52.55; H, 4.29; N, 14.44; S, 10.53. ESIMS ($M-H^+$): 585.

Example O(24): N-[5-(4'-Amino-2'-{3-[(R)-1-(tetrahydro-furan-2-yl)methyl]-ureido}-

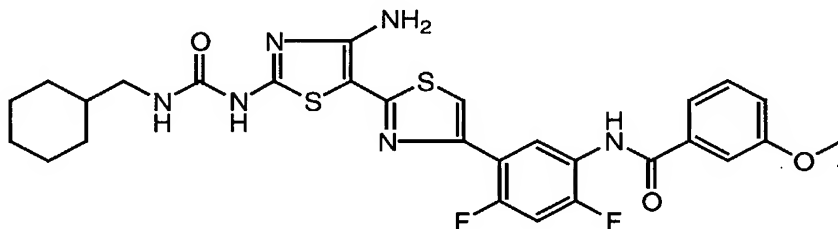
15 [2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-2,4-difluoro-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{26}H_{24}F_2N_6O_4S_2 \cdot 0.6 H_2O$: C, 52.27; H, 4.25; N, 14.07; S, 10.73.

Found: C, 52.29; H, 4.33; N, 14.33; S, 10.55. ESIMS ($M-H^+$): 585.

Example O(25): N-{5-[4'-Amino-2'-(3-cyclohexylmethyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-
5 yl]-2,4-difluoro-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide

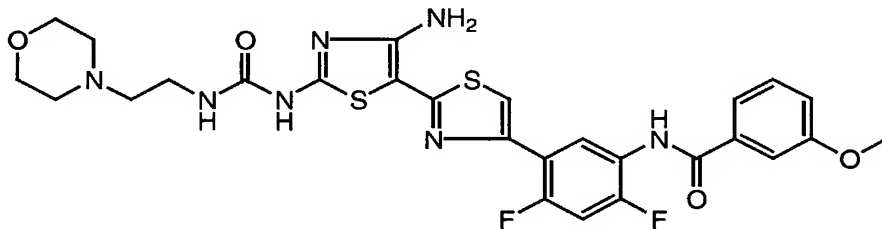


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{28}F_2N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 55.34; H, 4.81; N, 13.83; S, 10.55.

Found: C, 55.26; H, 4.78; N, 14.00; S, 10.56. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 599.1705,

Found 621.1525.

10 Example O(26): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-(2-morpholin-4-yl-ethyl)-ureido]-
[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide

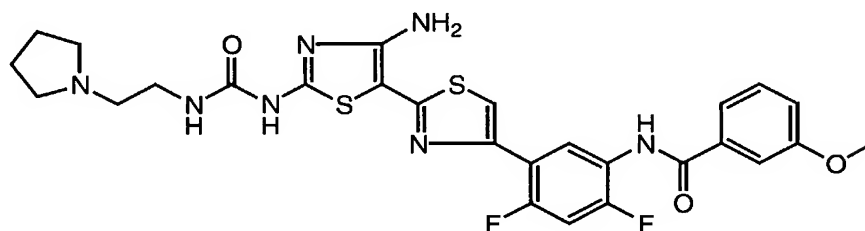


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{27}F_2N_7O_4S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 51.17; H, 4.61; N, 15.47; S, 10.12.

Found: C, 51.00; H, 4.39; N, 15.12; S, 9.75. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 616.1607, Found

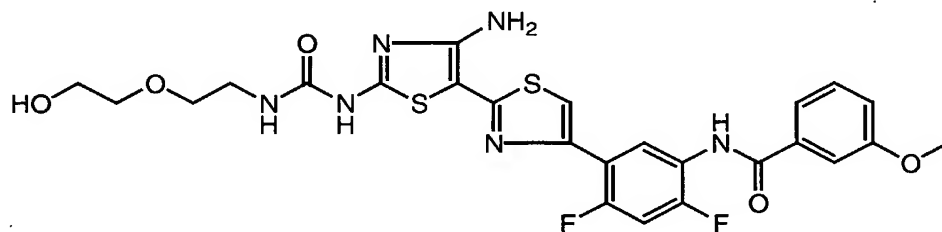
15 616.1597.

Example O(27): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethyl)-ureido]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



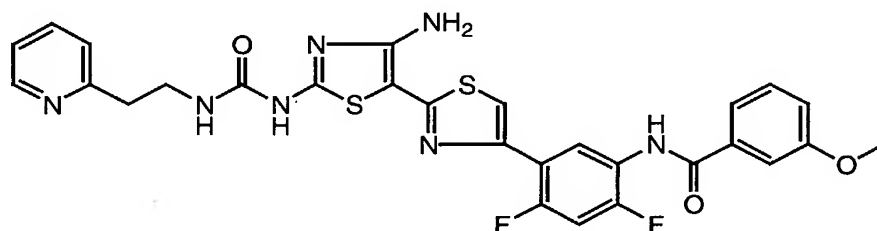
Anal. Calcd. for $C_{27}H_{27}F_2N_7O_3S_2$: C, 54.08; H, 4.54; N, 16.35; S, 10.69. Found: C, 53.93; H, 4.66; N, 16.11; S, 10.51. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 600.1658, Found 600.1640.

Example O(28): N-[5-(4'-Amino-2'-[3-[2-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-ethyl]-ureido]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-2,4-difluoro-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{25}H_{24}F_2N_6O_5S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 49.33; H, 4.31; N, 13.81; S, 10.54. Found: C, 49.47; H, 4.08; N, 13.87; S, 10.49. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 591.1290, Found 591.1276.

Example O(29): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethyl)-ureido]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



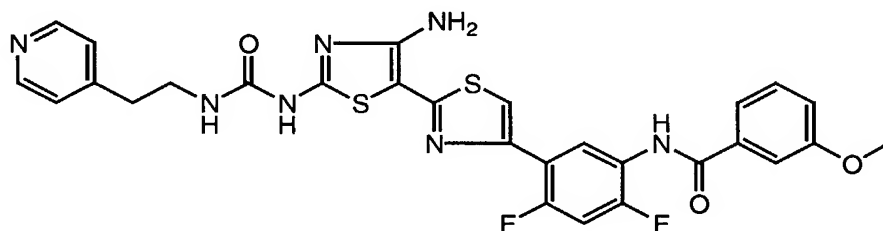
Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 1.8 H_2O$: C, 52.54; H, 4.19; N, 15.32; S, 10.02.

Found: C, 52.56; H, 4.07; N, 15.54; S, 10.03. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 608.1345,

Found 608.1346.

Example O(30): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-(2-pyridin-4-yl-ethyl)-ureido]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-

5 4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide

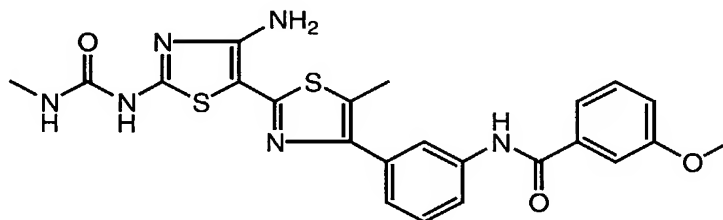


Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 1.0 H_2O$: C, 53.75; H, 4.03; N, 15.67; S, 10.25.

Found: C, 53.32; H, 4.01; N, 15.50; S, 9.90. MALDI FTMS (MH^+): 608.1345, Found

608.1327.

10 Example O(31): N-{3-[4'-Amino-5-methyl-2'-(3-methyl-ureido)-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl]-phenyl}-3-methoxy-benzamide

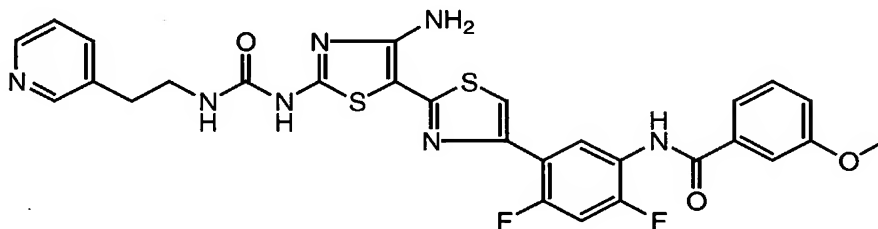


The precursor (N-[3-(2',4'-Diamino-5-methyl-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl)-phenyl]-3-methoxy-benzamide) to the activated carbamate from which this example was prepared, was synthesized analogously to example E(3) only starting with 3-aminopropiophenone rather than 3-aminoacetophenone.

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{22}N_6O_3S_2 \cdot 0.6 H_2O$: C, 54.66; H, 4.63; N, 16.63; S, 12.69.

Found: C, 54.50; H, 4.48; N, 16.77; S, 12.70. ESIMS (MH^+): 495.

Example O(32): N-(5-{4'-Amino-2'-[3-(2-pyridin-3-yl-ethyl)-ureido]-[2,5']bithiazolyl-4-yl}-2,4-difluoro-phenyl)-3-methoxy-benzamide



Anal. Calcd. for $C_{28}H_{23}F_2N_7O_3S_2 \cdot 0.5 H_2O$: C, 54.53; H, 3.92; N, 15.90; S, 10.40.

- 5 Found: C, 54.35; H, 4.02; N, 16.05; S, 10.30. ESIMS (MH^+): 608. The exemplary compounds described above may be tested for their activity as described below.

BIOLOGICAL TESTING; ENZYME ASSAYS

- The stimulation of cell proliferation by growth factors such as VEGF, FGF,
 10 and others is dependent upon their induction of autophosphorylation of each of their respective receptor's tyrosine kinases. Therefore, the ability of a protein kinase inhibitor to block cellular proliferation induced by these growth factors is directly correlated with its ability to block receptor autophosphorylation. To measure the protein kinase inhibition activity of the compounds, the following
 15 constructs were devised.

- VEGF-R2 Construct for Assay: This construct determines the ability of a test compound to inhibit tyrosine kinase activity. A construct (VEGF-R2 Δ 50) of the cytosolic domain of human vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGF-R2) lacking the 50 central residues of the 68 residues of the kinase insert domain was
 20 expressed in a baculovirus/insect cell system. Of the 1356 residues of full-length VEGF-R2, VEGF-R2 Δ 50 contains residues 806-939 and 990-1171, and also one

point mutation (E990V) within the kinase insert domain relative to wild-type VEGF-R2. Autophosphorylation of the purified construct was performed by incubation of the enzyme at a concentration of 4 μ M in the presence of 3 mM ATP and 40 mM MgCl_2 in 100 mM Hepes, pH 7.5, containing 5% glycerol and 5 mM DTT, at 4 °C for 2 h. After autophosphorylation, this construct has been shown to possess catalytic activity essentially equivalent to the wild-type autophosphorylated kinase domain construct. See Parast et al., *Biochemistry*, 37, 16788-16801 (1998).

FGF-R1 Construct for Assay: The intracellular kinase domain of human FGF-R1 was expressed using the baculovirus vector expression system starting from the endogenous methionine residue 456 to glutamate 766, according to the residue numbering system of Mohammadi et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.*, 16, 977-989 (1996). In addition, the construct also has the following 3 amino acid substitutions: L457V, C488A, and C584S.

LCK Construct for Assay: The LCK tyrosine kinase was expressed in insect cells as an N-terminal deletion starting from amino acid residue 223 to the end of the protein at residue 509, with the following two amino acid substitutions at the N-terminus: P233M and C224D.

CHK-1 Construct for Assay: C-terminally His-tagged full-length human CHK1 (FL-CHK1) was expressed using the baculovirus/insect cell system. It contains 6 histidine residues (6 x His-tag) at the C-terminus of the 476 amino acid human CHK1. The protein was purified by conventional chromatographic techniques.

CDK2/Cyclin A Construct for Assay: CDK2 was purified using published methodology (Rosenblatt et al., *J. Mol. Biol.*, 230, 1317-1319 (1993)) from insect

cells that had been infected with a baculovirus expression vector. Cyclin A was purified from *E. coli* cells expressing full-length recombinant cyclin A, and a truncated cyclin A construct was generated by limited proteolysis and purified as described previously (Jeffrey et al., *Nature*, 376, 313-320 (July 27, 1995)).

- 5 CDK4/Cyclin D Construct for Assay: A complex of human CDK4 and cyclin D3, or a complex of cyclin D1 and a fusion protein of human CDK4 and glutathione-S-transferase (GST-CDK4), was purified using traditional biochemical chromatographic techniques from insect cells that had been co-infected with the corresponding baculovirus expression vectors.
- 10 FAK Construct for Assay. The catalytic domain of human FAK (FAKcd409) was expressed using the baculovirus vector expression system. The 280 amino acid domain expressed comprises residues methionine 409 to glutamate 689. One amino acid substitution exists (P410T) relative to the sequence accession number L13616 published by Whitley, G.S. et al., *DNA Cell Biol* 9, 823-830, 1993. The protein was
- 15 purified using classical chromatography techniques.

VEGF-R2 Assay

Coupled Spectrophotometric (FLVK-P) Assay

- The production of ADP from ATP that accompanies phosphoryl transfer was coupled to oxidation of NADH using phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) and a system having
- 20 pyruvate kinase (PK) and lactic dehydrogenase (LDH). The oxidation of NADH was monitored by following the decrease of absorbance at 340 nm ($\epsilon_{340} = 6.22 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ mM}^{-1}$) using a Beckman DU 650 spectrophotometer. Assay conditions for phosphorylated VEGF-R2 Δ 50 (indicated as FLVK-P in the tables below) were the following: 1 mM

PEP; 250 μ M NADH; 50 units of LDH/mL; 20 units of PK/mL; 5 mM DTT; 5.1 mM poly(E₄Y₁); 1 mM ATP; and 25 mM MgCl₂ in 200 mM Hepes, pH 7.5. Assay conditions for unphosphorylated VEGF-R2 Δ 50 (indicated as FLVK in the tables) were the following: 1 mM PEP; 250 μ M NADH; 50 units of LDH/mL; 20 units of PK/mL; 5 mM DTT; 20 mM poly(E₄Y₁); 3 mM ATP; and 60 mM MgCl₂ and 2 mM MnCl₂ in 200 mM Hepes, pH 7.5. Assays were initiated with 5 to 40 nM of enzyme. K_i values were determined by measuring enzyme activity in the presence of varying concentrations of test compounds. The data were analyzed using Enzyme Kinetic and Kaleidagraph software.

ELISA Assay

Formation of phosphogastrin was monitored using biotinylated gastrin peptide (1-17) as substrate. Biotinylated phosphogastrin was immobilized using streptavidin coated 96-well microtiter plates followed by detection using anti-phosphotyrosine-antibody conjugated to horseradish peroxidase. The activity of horseradish peroxidase was monitored using 2,2'-azino-di-[3-ethylbenzathiazoline sulfonate(6)] diammonium salt (ABTS). Typical assay solutions contained: 2 μ M biotinylated gastrin peptide; 5 mM DTT; 20 μ M ATP; 26 mM MgCl₂; and 2 mM MnCl₂ in 200 mM Hepes, pH 7.5. The assay was initiated with 0.8 nM of phosphorylated VEGF-R2 Δ 50. Horseradish peroxidase activity was assayed using ABTS, 10 mM. The horseradish peroxidase reaction was quenched by addition of acid (H₂SO₄), followed by absorbance reading at 405 nm. K_i values were determined by measuring enzyme activity in the presence of varying concentrations of test compounds. The data were analyzed using Enzyme Kinetic and Kaleidagraph software.

FGF-R Assay

The spectrophotometric assay was carried out as described above for VEGF-R2, except for the following changes in concentration: FGF-R = 50 nM, ATP = 2 mM, and poly(E4Y1)=15 mM.

5 LCK Assay

The spectrophotometric assay was carried out as described above for VEGF-R2, except for the following changes in concentration: LCK = 60 nM, MgCl_2 = 0 mM, poly(E4Y1) = 20 mM.

CHK-1 Assay

- 10 The production of ADP from ATP that accompanies phosphoryl transfer to the synthetic substrate peptide Syntide-2 (PLARTLSVAGLPGKK) was coupled to oxidation of NADH using phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) through the actions of pyruvate kinase (PK) and lactic dehydrogenase (LDH). The oxidation of NADH was monitored by following the decrease of absorbance at 340 nm ($\epsilon_{340}=6.22 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ mM}^{-1}$) using a
- 15 HP8452 spectrophotometer. Typical reaction solutions contained: 4 mM PEP; 0.15 mM NADH; 28 units of LDH/ml; 16 units of PK/ml; 3 mM DTT; 0.125 mM Syntide-2; 0.15 mM ATP; 25 mM MgCl_2 in 50 mM TRIS, pH 7.5; and 400 mM NaCl. Assays were initiated with 10 nM of FL-CHK1. K_i values were determined by measuring initial enzyme activity in the presence of varying concentrations of test compounds.
- 20 The data were analyzed using Enzyme Kinetic and Kaleidagraph software.

CDK2/Cyclin A and CDK4/Cyclin D Assays

Cyclin-dependent kinase activity was measured by quantifying the enzyme-catalyzed, time-dependent incorporation of radioactive phosphate from $[^{32}\text{P}]\text{ATP}$ into

a recombinant fragment of the retinoblastoma protein. Unless noted otherwise, assays were performed in 96-well plates in a total volume of 50 μ L, in the presence of 10 mM HEPES (N-[2-hydroxyethyl]piperazine-N'-[2-ethanesulfonic acid]) (pH 7.4), 10 mM $MgCl_2$, 25 μ M adenosine triphosphate (ATP), 1 mg/mL ovalbumin, 5 μ g/mL

- 5 leupeptin, 1 mM dithiothreitol, 10 mM β -glycerophosphate, 0.1 mM sodium vanadate, 1 mM sodium fluoride, 2.5 mM ethylene glycol-bis(β -aminoethyl ether)-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid (EGTA), 2% (v/v) dimethylsulfoxide, and 0.03 - 0.2 μ Ci [^{32}P]ATP. The substrate (0.3-0.5 μ g) was purified recombinant retinoblastoma protein fragment (Rb) (residues 386-928 of the native retinoblastoma protein; 62.3
- 10 kDa, containing the majority of the phosphorylation sites found in the native 106-kDa protein, as well as a tag of six histidine residues for ease of purification). Reactions were initiated with CDK2 (150 nM CDK2/Cyclin A complex) or CDK4 (50 nM CDK4/Cyclin D3 complex), incubated at 30°C, and terminated after 20 minutes by the addition of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) to 250 mM. The
- 15 phosphorylated substrate was then captured on a nitrocellulose membrane using a 96-well filtration manifold, and unincorporated radioactivity was removed by repeated washing with 0.85% phosphoric acid. Radioactivity was quantified by exposing the dried nitrocellulose membranes to a phosphorimager. Apparent K_i values were measured by assaying enzyme activity in the presence of different compound
- 20 concentrations and subtracting the background radioactivity measured in the absence of enzyme. The kinetic parameters (k_{cat} , K_m for ATP) were measured for each enzyme under the usual assay conditions by determining the dependence of initial rates on ATP concentration. The data were fit to an equation for competitive

inhibition using Kaleidagraph (Synergy Software), or were fit to an equation for competitive tight-binding inhibition using the software KineTic (BioKin, Ltd.). Measured K_i values for known inhibitors against CDK4 and CDK2 agreed with published IC_{50} values. The specific activity of CDK4 was the same whether
5 complexed to full-length cyclin D3 or the truncated Cyclin D3 construct; both complexes also yielded very similar K_i values for selected inhibitors.

FAK Assay

FAK HTS utilized the fluorescence polarization assay provided by LJL Biosystems. The kinase reaction contained: 100mM Hepes pH 7.5, 10mM $MgCl_2$,
10 1mM DTT, 1mM ATP, and 1mg/ml poly Glu-Tyr (4:1). The reaction is initiated by the addition of 5nM FAKcd409. The reaction is terminated by the addition of EDTA followed by addition of fluor-labelled peptide and anti-phosphotyrosine antibody, both provided by LJL Biosystems. Inhibition results are read on a Analyst (LJL) detector.

15 HUVEC Proliferation Assay

This assay determines the ability of a test compound to inhibit the growth factor-stimulated proliferation of human umbilical vein endothelial cells ("HUVEC"). HUVEC cells (passage 3-4, Clonetics, Corp.) were thawed into EGM2 culture medium (Clonetics Corp) in T75 flasks. Fresh EGM2 medium was
20 added to the flasks 24 hours later. Four or five days later, cells were exposed to another culture medium (F12K medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS), 60 μ g/ml endothelial cell growth supplement (ECGS), and 0.1 mg/ml heparin). Exponentially-growing HUVEC cells were used in experiments.

thereafter. Ten to twelve thousand HUVEC cells were plated in 96-well dishes in 100 μ l of rich, culture medium (described above). The cells were allowed to attach for 24 hours in this medium. The medium was then removed by aspiration and 105 μ l of starvation media (F12K+1% FBS) was added to each well. After 24
5 hours, 15 μ l of test agent dissolved in 1% DMSO in starvation medium or this vehicle alone was added into each treatment well; the final DMSO concentration was 0.1%. One hour later, 30 μ l of VEGF (30 ng/ml) in starvation media was added to all wells except those containing untreated controls; the final VEGF concentration was 6 ng/ml. Cellular proliferation was quantified 72 hours later by
10 MTT dye reduction, at which time cells were exposed for 4 hours MTT (Promega Corp.). Dye reduction was stopped by addition of a stop solution (Promega Corp.) and absorbance at 595 λ was determined on a 96-well spectrophotometer plate reader.

IC₅₀ values were calculated by curve-fitting the response of A⁵⁹⁵ to various
15 concentrations of the test agent; typically, seven concentrations separated by 0.5 log were employed, with triplicate wells at each concentration. For screening compound library plates, one or two concentrations (one well per concentration) were employed, and the % inhibition was calculated by the following formula:

$$\% \text{ inhibition} = (\text{control} - \text{test}) \text{ divided by } (\text{control} - \text{starvation})$$

20 where

control = A⁵⁹⁵ when VEGF is present without test agent

test = A⁵⁹⁵ when VEGF is present with test agent

starvation = A⁵⁹⁵ when VEGF and test agent are both absent.

Cancer Cell Proliferation (MV522) Assay

To determine the whether a protein kinases inhibitor should have therapeutic usefulness in treating cancer, it is important to demonstrate the inhibitor's ability to block cellular proliferation in response to a growth factor that is involved in mediating a proliferative disorder. The protocol for assessing cellular proliferation in cancer cells is similar to that used for assessments in HUVEC cells. Two thousand lung cancer cells (line MV522, acquired from American Tissue Cultural Collection) were seeded in growth media (RPMI1640 medium supplemented with 2 mM glutamine and 10% FBS). Cells are allowed to attach for 1 day prior to addition of test agents and /or vehicles. Cells are treated simultaneously with the same test agents used in the HUVEC assay. Cellular proliferation is quantified by MTT dye reduction assay 72 hours after exposure to test agents. The total length of the assay is 4 days vs. 5 for HUVEC cells because MV522 cells are not exposed to starvation medium.

In Vivo Assay of Retinal Vascular Development in Neonatal Rats

The development of the retinal vascular in rats occurs from postnatal day 1 to postnatal day 14 (P1-P14). This process is dependent on the activity of VEGF (J. Stone, et al, *J. Neurosci.*, 15, 4738 (1995)). Previous work has demonstrated that VEGF also acts as a survival factor for the vessels of the retina during early vascular development (Alon, et. al, *Nat. Med.*, 1, 1024 (1995)). To assess the ability of specific compounds to inhibit the activity of VEGF *in vivo*, compounds were formulated in an appropriate vehicle, usually 50% polyethylene glycol, average molecular weight 400 daltons, and 50% solution of 300 mM sucrose in

deionized water. Typically, two microliters (2 μ l) of the drug solution was injected into the midvitreal of the eye of rat pups on postnatal day 8 or 9. Six days after the intravitreal injection, the animals were sacrificed and the retinas dissected free from the remaining ocular tissue. The isolated retinas were then subjected to a

5 histochemical staining protocol that stains endothelial cells specifically (Lutty and McLeod, *Arch. Ophthalmol.*, 110, 267 (1992)), revealing the extent of

vascularization within the tissue sample. The individual retinas are then flat-mount onto glass slides and examined to determine the extent of vascularization.

Effective compounds inhibit the further development of the retinal vasculature and

10 induce a regression of all but the largest vessels within the retina. The amount of vessel regression was used to assess the relative potency of the compounds after in vivo administration. Vessel regression is graded on subjective scale of one to three pluses, with one plus being detectable regression judged to be approximately 25 percent or less, two pluses being judged to be approximately 25-75 %

15 regression and three pluses give to retinas with near total regression

(approximately 75% or greater). In the development model, the compound

Example B(30) is one of the most effective compounds tested to date, being graded a two plus (++) when a dose of 2 μ l of 5 mg/ml initial drug concentration was given.

20 In Vivo Assay of Retinal Vascular Development in Neonatal Rat Model of Retinopathy of Prematurity

A second model of VEGF dependent retinal neovascularization was employed to evaluate the activities of this series of compounds. In this model

(Penn et. al, *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.*, 36, 2063, (1995)), rats pups (n=16)

with their mother are placed in a computer controlled chamber that regulates the concentration of oxygen. The animals are exposed for 24 hours to a concentration of 50% oxygen followed by 24 hours at a concentration of 10% oxygen. This

5 alternating cycle of hyperoxia followed by hypoxia is repeated 7 times after which the animals are removed to room air (P14). Compounds are administered via intravitreal injection upon removal to room air and the animals are sacrificed 6 days later (P20). The isolated retinas are then isolated, stained mounted and analyzed as detail above in the development model. The effectiveness was also
10 graded as is described for the development model. Example D(74) is the most effective compound tested to date in this model (++).

The results of the testing of the compounds using various assays are summarized in the tables below, where a notation of “% @” indicates the percent inhibition at the stated concentration and “NT” indicates no inhibition.

15

TABLE 1

Example	FLVK-P K _i (nM)	FLVK K _i (nM)	LCK K _i (nM)	CHK-1 K _i (nM)	FGF-R K _i (nM)	CDK2 K _i (nM)	CDK4 K _i (nM)	HUVEC IC ₅₀ (nM)	MV522 IC ₅₀ (μM)
A(36)	31% @ 0.05								
A(37)	22% @ 5								
A(38)	7% @ 0.05								
A(39)	74% @ 1								
A(40)	51% @ 1								
A(41)	70% @ 1								
A(42)	7.3								
A(43)	68% @ 1								
A(44)	82% @ 1								
A(45)	9.7								
A(46)	74% @ 1								

A(47)	7.9							260	>10
A(48)	3.1							350	>10
A(49)	49% @ 1								
A(50)	8.9							>700	>10
A(51)	38% @ 1								
A(52)	75% @ 1								
A(53)	24							370	>10
A(54)	1% @ 1								
A(55)	14% @ 1								
A(56)	84								
A(57)	6.7								
A(58)	65% @ 1 μM								
A(59)	NI @ 5								
A(60)	11% @ 5								
B(2)	16.5							>700	3.65
C(1)	300*								
D(1)	46								
D(10)	56*								
D(11)	1.9								
D(12)	2	2.6						160	>10
D(13)	120*								
D(14)	120*								
D(15)	240*								
D(16)	11.8								
D(17)	33% @ 5								
D(18)	55% @ 5								
D(19)	38% @ 5								
D(2)	98								
D(20)	3.7							990	>10
D(21)	60*							200	>10
D(22)	89*								
D(23)	150							130	>10
D(24)	1.8	2						110	>10
D(25)	1							745	>10
D(26)	38% @ 5 μM								
D(27)	1.8							82	>10
D(28)	6								
D(29)	1.4							32	>10
D(3)	63							>700	>10
D(30)	2.9							48	>10
D(31)	4.8								
D(32)	3.9							59	>10
D(33)	3.8	3.6						120	>10
D(34)	0.85							89	9
D(35)	1.8							42	>10
D(36)	2							43	>10

D(37)	3.4							150	>10
D(38)	0.93							40	>10
D(39)	1.4							62	>10
D(4)	7.6*							240	>10
D(40)	1.1	1.4						39	>10
D(41)	1.9							37	>10
D(42)	0.34	0.77						53	>10
D(43)	2.9							241	>10
D(44)	5.4	2.1						373	>10
D(45)	43% @ 1 μM							235	0.65
D(46)	17.1							123	>10
D(47)	1.1	0.34						13	>10
D(48)	4.1							40	>10
D(49)	1.6							15	>10
D(5)	63*								
D(50)	1.4							17	>10
D(51)	32*	0.62						40	>10
D(52)	27% @ 50								
D(53)	2.5								
D(54)	6.3								
D(55)	6.3								
D(56)	0.81								
D(57)	18								
D(6)	38% @ 5; 25*								
D(7)	120*								
D(8)	29*								
D(9)	47*								
E(2)	390	38							
F(1)	0.91	1.4						29	
F(2)	3.9	4.7						86	
F(3)	80								
F(4)	33% @ 50								
F(5)	31% @ 50								
F(6)	34% @ 50								
F(7)	114								
F(8)	1.9							22	
F(9)	7.8	9.6	12% at 1 μM					21	>10

Notes: * = determined with ELISA assay rather than spectrophotometric assay.

TABLE 2

Example	FLVK-P K _i (μM)	LCK K _i (μM)	CHK-1 K _i (μM)	FGF-R K _i (μM)	CDK2 K _i (μM)	CDK4 K _i (μM)	HUVEC IC ₅₀ (μM)	MV522 IC ₅₀ (μM)
A(1)	1.4*		NI @ 20			4.6		
A(10)	0.028			45% @ 5	13.4	9.1		
A(11)	NI @ 1000				NI @ 100	33% @ 100		
A(12)	0.034			190	6.7	2.7		
A(13)	0.81*		11% @ 5					
A(14)	1.9*				3.1	7.0		
A(15)	25*				2.7	7.8		
A(16)	0.022*				0.22	0.98		
A(17)	0.003	21% @ 1		2.4	2.1	29	>1.0	>10
A(18)				38% @ 5				
A(19)	0.004		0.39					
A(2)	2.9*				1.8	7.3		
A(20)	0.007	24% @ 5		420	0.71	66	0.58	0.49
A(21)	8.8*				8.2	45		
A(22)	0.021		54% @ 5					
A(23)	0.039	34% @ 5		47% @ 5				
A(24)	5.5*				3.4	64% @ 10		
A(25)	0.10*		0.29					
A(26)	0.014			52% @ 5			>1.0	7.5
A(27)	38% @ 100 *				3.2	31		
A(28)	131*				13	24		
A(29)	0.078	10% @ 5			6.4	13	>1	>10
A(3)	64*				2.5	8.4		
A(30)	0.11				4.8	22		
A(31)	31% @ 5							
A(32)	21% @ 5							
A(33)	22% @ 5							
A(34)	43% @							

	5							
A(35)	390*							
A(4)					57% @ 10	42% @ 10		
A(5)					27% @ 10	30% @ 10		
A(6)					36% @ 10	54% @ 10		
A(61)	24% @ 1				2.7			
A(62)					0.53	4.4		
A(63)					2.0	20		
A(64)					0.52			
A(65)					0.15	2.1		
A(66)					1.1	NI @ 1		
A(67)	0.11				0.015	0.67		
A(68)					0.13	4.5		
A(69)					4	7.2		
A(7)					25% @ 10	28% @ 10		
A(70)					NI @ 100	NI @ 100		
A(71)					29	190		
A(72)					0.16	48% @ 5μM		
A(73)					36% @ 100μM	NI @ 100 μM		
A(8)	0.058*				0.80	0.42		
A(9)	1.9*				29% @ 100	NI @ 100		
B(3)	NI @ 300							
B(4)	0.2							
G(9)								
C(2)	49% @ 1							
C(3)					2.7	4.6		
D(2)	98							
D(3)	0.063							
E(4)					8.8	21		
G(1)	57*					50		
G(2)	18% @ 100*					5.7		
G(3)	13% @ 20*					6.2		
G(4)	42% @ 300*		NI @ 100			11.4		
G(5)	NI @ 1000*							

G(6)	NI @ 300 μ M					100		
G(7)	1.6*				21% @ 10	NI @ 10		
G(8)					18	31% @ 100		
H(1)	3.6*				0.65	3.8		
H(2)					10.4	11		
H(3)	6.1*				8.8	1.7		
H(4)					2.6	2.1		
H(5)					29% @ 100	NI @ 100		
H(6)					0.2	1.2		
I(1)	>100						61	
I(10)	15% @ 5							
I(11)	0.53							
I(12)	71% @ 20							
I(13)	1.25*							
I(14)	1.17*							
I(15)	73*							
I(16)	178*							
I(17)	35*							
I(18)	2.7*							
I(19)	34*							
I(20)	46% @ 100 μ M							
I(2)	NI @ 600*					NI @ 100		
I(3)	40% @ 300*					NI @ 100		
I(4)	NI @ 100*					NI @ 100		
I(5)	0.77*		NI @ 40			47% @ 100		
I(6)	0.1		NI @ 40	22				
I(7)	5.2*							
I(8)	12% @ 5							
I(9)	0.083							
J(1)	64*					NI @ 100		
J(2)	53*					29% @ 100		
K(1)	0.006	42% @ 1			0.62	6.7	0.95	5.4
L(1)	NI @ 1000*							

L(3)	NI @ 300 μ M							
L(2)	NI @ 300*							
M(1)					NI @ 100	NI @ 100		

Note: * = determined with ELISA assay rather than spectrophotometric assay

Table 3

Example	FLVK-P K _i (nM)	FLVK K _i (nM)	LCK K _i (nM) (% inh @ 1 μ M)	CHK1 K _i (nM)	FGF-P K _i (nM) (% inh @ 1 μ M)	CDK2 K _i (nM)	CDK4 K _i (nM)	HUVEC IC ₅₀ (nM)	MV522 IC ₅₀ (μ M)
D(67)		Slow binder	1		13			4.1	>10
D(70)	91% @ 50 nM	3.5	61		59			5.4	>10
B(9)		0.36	91		78				
B(34)		88% @ 50 nM							
B(8)		0.1							
B(27)		0.3							
B(10)		0.13							
B(11)		0.7							
B(30)		0.085							
B(29)		0.9							
B(28)		3							
B(32)		1.8							
B(31)		5.1							
B(33)		82%							
B(26)		2.8							
O(31)		0.23							

N(1)	24% @ 1 μ M			NI @ 25 μ M		2700			
N(2)						120	1300		
N(3)						100	1100		
N(4)						58	480		
D(66)		1	15		55			4.2	>10
O4	87% @ 50 nM	0.19	3		9			0.64	
O(10)		94						6.7	
O(3)		0.57							
O(2)		0.33	7		28			0.58, 1.9	
O(1)		0.28							
O(5)		0.22							
O(6)		0.15							
O(7)		0.16						5.2	
O(8)		0.21							
O(9)		0.42						4.3	
O(11)		0.45						14	
O(14)		Slow binder	0		10			16	
O(24)		22% @ 50 nM							
O(23)		29% @ 50 nM							
O(22)		1.5							
O(21)	61% @ 50 nM	1.1							
O(20)		Slow binder							
O(19)		Slow binder							
O(18)		Slow binder							
O(17)		Slow binder							

O(16)		11% @ 50 nM							
O(15)		0.5	2		28				
O(13)		Slow binder						140	
O(30)		39% @ 50 nM							
O(29)		Slow binder							
O(32)		Slow binder							
O(28)		0.29							
O(27)		1.7							
O(26)		1.4							
O(25)		28% @ 50 nM							
D(65)		1	9.3 91		37			4.3	2.1
D(73)		1.2	41		56			6	4.45
D(72)		0.9	35	NI	49	NI	NI	4.7	>10
D(74)	91% @ 50 nM	Slow binder	92		61			5.2	2.9/13
B(36)		0.56	72		23				
B(35)		0.26	34		39				
B(7)		61% @ 50 nM							
D(63)		51% @ 50 nM						>10000	
D(64)		1.4	3.2 9.4		84			10-100	2
D(75)		Slow binder	1.1 97		64			7.8	0.75/2.0
D(76)		2.7						>1000	
F(10)		0.14	42		47			8.5	0.27/ 0.74
B(14)	13% @ 50 nM	0.76	10		46			11	>10
B(12)		1.6	29		52			15	3.6
D(69)		0.5	79		78			15	2.3

F(11)		0.26	15		25			12	9.6/>10
B(16)		3% @ 50 nM							
B(18)		0.9	NI		8%			10	1.9
B(20)		80%							
O(12)		0.19	21		33			45	4.4
F(13)		0.25	29		25			16	
F(14)		0.36						150	
F(12)		2.2						>300	
B(6)		0.61						56	
D(61)		Slow binder	4		9			165	>10
D(77)		2.6							
D(78)	9% @ 1 μM								
D(59)		2.8	44		54			>100	3.1
D(60)		1.4	11		10			>100	
D(68)		0.69						>100	
D(71)		4.1							
D(58)		1.4	29		23			>100	>10
B(17)		3.4						63	1.3
B(23)		1.7							
B(24)		2.1							
B(21)		10% @ 50 nM							
B(22)		54% @ 50 nM						>1000	
B(19)		36% @ 50 nM							
B(25)		29							
B(39)		6.3						>100	

B(40)	31% @ 1 μ M								
B(41)		0% @ 50 nM							
B(42)		12% @ 50 nM							
B(43)		11% @ 50 nM							
B(37)		36% @ 50 nM						>1000	
B(38)		13% @ 50 nM						>700	
C(8)		21% @ 50 nM						>700	
C(7)		17						300	
B(13)		1.3						300	
B(15)		1.7						100	
C(5)		15% @ 50 nM							
D(62)		20% @ 50 nM						500	
C(6)		33						300	
C(9)		8						300	
C(4)		3% @ 50 nM							
B(5)		2.3							
F(15)		5% @ 50 nM							
F(16)						480	35% @ 5 μ M		

CHK1 High-throughput screening results shown in Table 4

Table 4

Example	% inhibition @ 20 μ M
A4	-10.2
A4	17.9
A5	-16.1

A5	25.3
A6	-10.2
A6	25.4
A7	-16.6
A7	19.3
A8	-6.2
A8	57.4
H3	16.9
H3	10.3
H4	0.9
H2	-1.7
A16	35.4
A21	-7.2
H5	13.4
A70	3.8
G8	-4
G8	-4.8
G8	-3
G8	-3
C3	-3.7
C3	2.9
C3	-3.7
C3	-3.7
A69	4.8
A69	2.7
A69	3.8
A69	3.8
A63	3.8
A63	5.4
A63	9.8
A64	1.1
A64	7.2
A64	8.3
A66	3.6
A66	6.6
A66	9.1
A68	-0.7
A68	-4.4
A68	6.1
A62	7.4
A62	12.2
H6	17.4
H6	15.2
H6	6.5
A67	15.3

A67	6.9
A67	4.2
A65	3.2
A65	2.5
A65	8.2
E4	5
E4	6.4
B5	10.7
B5	1
B5	9.7
F16	4.3
F16	7.6
A73	14.3
A73	14.4
A73	7.3
N3	5.2
N3	2
N3	5.8
J2	16
J1	20.8
I 3	20.1
I 4	19.4
I 2	16.1
I 5	3.3
I 6	9.6
A24	13.3
I 7	4.1
I 7	-3.1
I 12	5.3
I 12	-0.6
A1	36.6
A1	49.8
A2	2.6
A2	7.6
A3	2.8
A3	-1.9
A15	-4.1
A15	-1.2
I 13	11.3
I 14	11.9
I 15	-1.5
I 15	14.8
I 19	-1.3
I 19	-2.7
I 16	13.7

A28	0.4
A28	9.3
I(20)	-9.4
I(20)	6.5
A27	-5.5
A27	2
J18	12
A9	-8.2
A9	4.9
A10	-5.9
A10	36.2
A11	-7
A11	12.2
A12	-7
A12	24.7
A17	10.8
A17	41.4
A23	-7.2
A23	4.2
C1	12.4
A18	60.8
D2	0.8
D2	-5
D3	8.6
D3	6.7
A20	62.7
D4	9.3
D5	1.3
D5	-5.3
D6	6.1
D6	18.6
A13	5
A19	78.5
D7	10.1
D7	14.3
D8	6.6
D8	-5.7
D9	3.7
D9	4.3
D10	4
D10	-1.5
D12	11
D13	5.5
D13	0.8
D14	12.3

D14	0
D15	8.9
D15	1.2
D16	4.1
A22	7.5
A25	19.7
A26	42.5
D17	5.3
D17	19
D18	6.4
D18	12.1
D19	9
D19	4.2
D20	13.4
A31	2.5
I 10	16.1
I 9	6.9
I 11	-5.7
A32	-3.8
A33	9.6
A33	-3.8
A34	4.6
A34	-3.4
A35	9.9
A35	-2.1
D21	-0.7
D22	1.8
D23	2.9
D24	5.4
K1	34.1
B4	6.7
A29	7.1
D25	-8.7
D26	44.7
A30	3.4
A36	2.8
A37	16
D27	5.1
D27	12.2
D28	6.7
D28	26.9
D29	4.3
D29	19
D30	4.2
D30	16.4

D31	0.8
D31	8.8
D32	1.7
D32	13.8
A38	9.1
A38	9.8
A39	2.2
A40	1
A41	3.8
A53	4
A56	-2.9
A58	-7.2
A55	0.1
A52	2
A42	-0.1
A43	-3
A44	-7.1
A45	-1
A46	0.9
A57	-6.1
A48	1.3
D33	-0.3
D34	-0.3
D35	4.5
D36	2.5
D37	4.2
D38	8.4
D39	-1.4
D40	17.7
D41	12.6
F9	15.3
A49	14.1
D42	1.8
A50	30.1
B2	5.9
D44	0
D45	2.4
D46	3.9
D47	1
D48	8.5
D49	4.9
D50	5.6
D51	3.8
D52	25.9
B40	8

D78	9.4
F2	3.5
F1	3.4
F4	10.3
F5	10.5
F6	8.4
D53	5.1
F8	55.8
F8	21.1
F8	3.4
F8	1.8
F8	1.9
D56	6.5
F7	7.3
D55	7.3
D11	13.3
B5	4.3
C4	16.9
D72	5.1
D73	5.3
D63	7.4
B12	3.1
C7	35.6
D64	6.4
D65	4.9
B13	3
C8	12.4
D66	3.8
D67	5.6
D58	4
D58	-1.7
D58	0.1
C9	8.6
C9	6.5
C9	15.1
D60	6.7
D60	-4.1
D60	3.7
D68	10.2
D68	7
D68	14.1
F12	10.3
F12	6.3
F12	13.2
B41	8.6

B41	7.3
B41	12.9
C5	4.7
C5	2
C5	3.7
F13	9
F13	11.3
F13	12.9
B14	8
B14	1.5
B14	2.8
C9	14.8
C9	5.5
C9	16.5
F14	14
F14	10.2
F14	18.1
B15	9
B15	4.1
B15	9.1
B6	4.6
B6	-2.1
B6	-1.3
C6	24.5
C6	5.4
C6	4.4
D74	11.3
D74	3.1
D74	14.3
D75	9.3
D75	4.9
D75	18.8
B42	4.7
B42	0.4
B42	9.5
B43	8.1
B43	2.8
B43	11.8
B16	82.8
B16	78.9
B16	55.4
B16	38.6
B16	29.1
B16	77.5
B16	82

O 3	17.1
O 3	24.5
B21	4.5
B21	20.6
B35	4.4
B35	14.1
B36	6.2
B36	15.1
B25	3
B25	10.3
B26	7.5
B26	13.3
B27	-1.4
B27	1.3

FAK High-throughput screening results shown in Table 5

TABLE 5

Inhibition of FAK at 10 μ M compound In HTS Delphia assay	
Example	% inhibition of FAK
A4	6
A5	10
A6	0
A7	2
A8	17
H3	19
H4	6
H2	18
A16	36
A21	26
H5	42
H5	17
H5	3
H5	3
A70	11
J2	-7
J1	-4
I 3	3
I 4	-5
I 2	-6

I5	-2
I 6	12
A24	7
I 7	-1
I 12	-3
A1	5
A2	8
A3	-9
A15	0
I 15	3
I 19	57
I 19	7
I 19	5
A28	4
I20	-2
A27	2
A9	4
A10	-4
A11	15
A12	8
A17	-2
A23	4
C1	-2
A18	29
D1	-3
D2	26
D3	20
A20	20
D4	17
D5	7
D6	23
A13	12
A19	37
D7	23
D8	8
D9	22
D10	4
D12	29
D13	12
D14	23
D15	17
D16	17
A22	13
A25	57
A25	90

A25	88
A25	88
A26	17
D17	24
D18	14
D19	7
D20	25
A31	27
I 8	12
I 8	12
I 9	26
I 11	-18
A32	-3
A33	-17
A34	-13
A35	-10
D21	-1
D22	2
D23	-12
D24	-4
K1	17
B4	49
B4	36
B4	11
B4	46
B4	32
A29	-8
D25	6
D26	51
D26	19
A30	-16
A36	-6
A37	-2
A38	83
A38	23
A38	12
A39	-10
A40	-6
A41	97
A41	18
A41	12
A53	-10
A56	-7
A58	-9
A55	59

A55	11
A55	16
A52	9
A42	-15
A43	-19
A44	-15
A45	-13
A46	-14
A57	-18
A48	-2
D33	-7
D34	-9
D35	-19
D36	1
D37	-6
D38	-14
D39	-21
D40	-6
D41	-19
F9	-13
A49	-13
D42	-5
A50	-14
B2	-17
D44	-9
D45	-9
D46	-14
D47	-19

Example	% inhibition
A4	-7
A4	-10
A5	-8
A5	-10
A6	-15
A6	-16
A7	-10
A7	-9
A8	-12

A8	-14
H3	-11
H3	-9
H4	-2
H4	1
H2	0
H2	5
A16	94
A16	96
A21	4
A21	-1
H5	4
H5	2
A70	-11
A70	2
G8	-16
G8	-30
C3	-19
C3	0
A69	40
A69	15
A63	-6
A63	-24
A63	-22
A63	-23
A64	-20
A64	-34
A66	-38
A66	-39
A68	-18
A68	-18

A62	7
A62	6
H6	-13
H6	-30
A67	-29
A67	-33
A65	-31
A65	-39
E4	9
E4	17
B5	-4
B5	-13
F16	-13
F16	-16
A73	-23
A73	-30
N3	-12
N3	-17
J2	-2
J2	-10
J1	-8
J1	-13
I 3	4
I 3	-5
I 4	11
I 4	-1
I 2	19
I 2	6
I 5	6
I 5	0
I 6	6

I 6	15
A24	-4
A24	-13
B3	30
B3	26
I 7	9
I 7	19
I 12	-7
I 12	-7
A1	-4
A1	82
A2	-9
A2	5
A3	-9
A3	3
A15	-9
A15	-7
I 13	-2
I 13	-7
I 14	-24
I 14	-23
I 15	-7
I 15	-11
I 19	-5
I 19	4
I 16	-3
I 16	-1
A28	-14
A28	-8
I20	9
I20	7

A27	-14
A27	-11
J18	3
J18	-8
A9	-6
A9	-5
A10	-2
A10	-5
A11	-8
A11	-10
A12	-16
A12	-16
A17	33
A17	9
A23	-5
A23	-6
C1	8
C1	11
A18	25
A18	32
D1	2
D1	13
D2	-3
D2	7
D3	-4
D3	0
A20	46
A20	56
D4	-3
D4	-5
D5	-1

D5	17
D6	-2
D6	-3
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A13	27
A19	76
A19	86
D7	-6
D7	-1
D8	-5
D8	12
D9	-8
D9	-10
D10	-5
D10	5
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D14	-9
D14	-10
D15	-3
D15	-6
D16	-2
D16	4
A22	35
A22	38
A25	60
A25	47
A26	72
A26	72

D17	-10
D17	-10
D18	-6
D18	-9
D19	-4
D19	-10
D20	-6
D20	-10
A31	-6
A31	-7
I 10	8
I 10	-1
I 8	9
I 8	-1
I 9	45
I 9	35
I 11	30
I 11	25
A32	8
A32	11
A33	2
A33	4
A34	-3
A34	-8
A35	-5
A35	-9
D21	0
D21	10
D22	-6
D22	24
D23	-6

D23	1
D24	-4
D24	-7
K1	92
K1	96
B4	56
B4	43
A29	-6
A29	-11
D25	-9
D25	1
D26	-2
D26	0
A30	-3
A30	9
A36	-11
A36	-15
A37	34
A37	37
D27	79
D27	86
D28	-15
D28	-7
D29	-2
D29	-9
D30	-24
D30	-18
D31	-11
D31	0
D32	-20
D32	-13

H3	-6
H3	-9
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A40	-6
A40	-6
A41	-6
A41	-9
A53	-8
A53	-10
A56	8
A56	3
A58	6
A58	0
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A52	-6
A42	-1
A42	-8
A43	6
A43	-2
A44	-5
A44	-10
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A46	-2
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A57	-7
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D36	6
D37	-5
D37	-8
D38	2
D38	-7
D39	22
D39	8
D40	-2
D40	-10
D41	0
D41	-7
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F9	14
A49	-7
A49	-10
D42	1
D42	-10
A50	8
A50	2
B2	13
B2	2
D44	58
D44	56

D45	17
D45	10
D46	27
D46	19
D47	51
D47	46
D48	22
D48	24
D49	75
D50	42
D50	44
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D52	-13
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B40	-29
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D78	-15
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F2	-15
F1	19
F1	25
F4	-10
F4	-15
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F5	-10
F6	-14
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D53	-2
F8	81

F8	82
D56	73
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D55	-35
D11	-25
D11	-41
B5	34
B5	33
C4	-5
C4	9
D72	65
D72	69
D73	69
D73	73
D63	-130
D63	-126
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B12	44
C7	55
C7	57
D64	92
D64	93
D65	94
D65	93
B13	30
B13	36
C8	33
C8	35

D66	79
D67	73
D67	75
D58	-14
D58	-12
C9	-19
C9	-16
C60	-11
C60	-9
C68	-8
C68	-7
F12	-9
F12	-14
B41	-28
B41	-26
C5	-6
C5	-11
F13	54
F13	56
B14	-11
B14	-17
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C6	19
C6	11

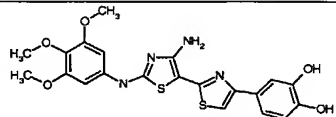
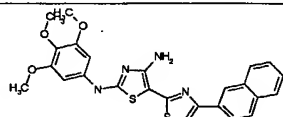
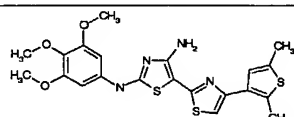
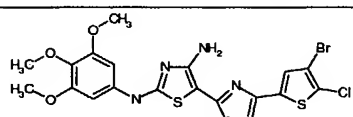
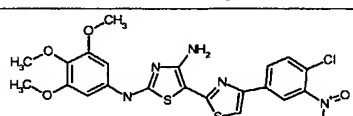
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D74	94
D75	92
D75	91
B42	-7
B42	-11
B43	-16
B43	-17
O3	31
O3	42
B21	-3
B21	2
B35	96
B36	91
B36	93
B25	-6
B25	0
B26	76
B27	91
B27	94

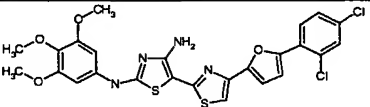
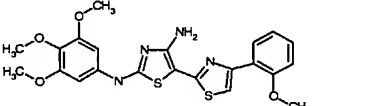
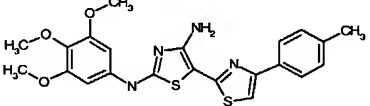
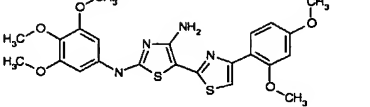
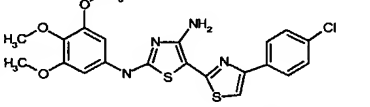
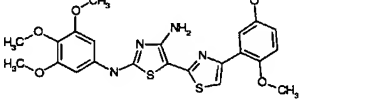
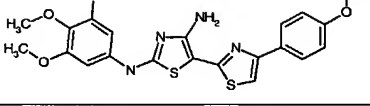
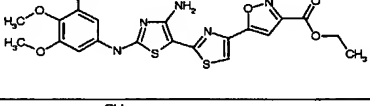
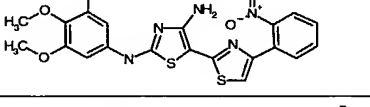
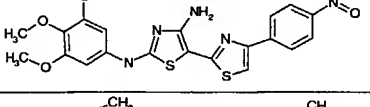
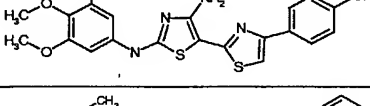
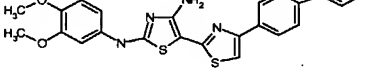
Synthetic Protocol for Combinatorial Examples in Tables A-D

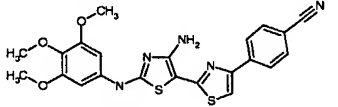
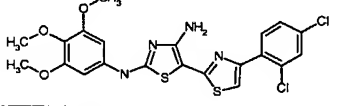
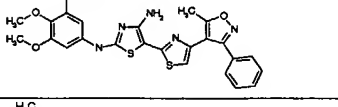
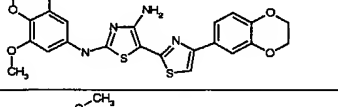
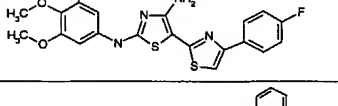
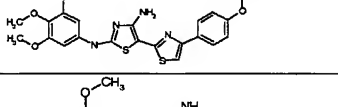
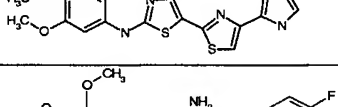
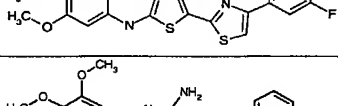
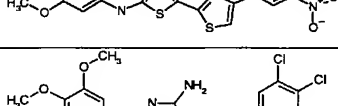
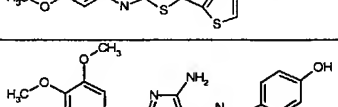
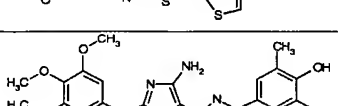
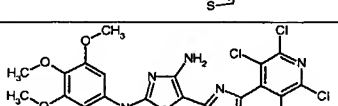
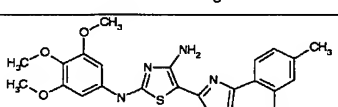

The four library building blocks 2-(4-aminosulfonylphenyl)amino,4-aminothiazole-5-carbothioamide, 2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)amino,4-aminothiazole-5-carbothioamide, 2-(3,4,5-trimethoxylaminosulfonylphenyl)amino,4-aminothiazole-5-carbothioamide and 2-(4-isopropylphenyl)amino,4-aminothiazole-5-carbothioamide were synthesized in a manner similar to that of step (i) and (ii) in Example A above.

All the compounds in Table A-D were synthesized by the chemistry similar to that used to prepare Example A(1) except: A stock solution of corresponding 4 above carbothioamides in 10% DMF/methanol was distributed into a 96 deep well plate so that each well contained 5 μ Moles of material. Then, 5 μ moles of 63 α -halid ketones were added to individual wells of each plate. After the reaction plates were shaken at room temperature for 16 hours, approximately 10 mg of Merrifield resin and 10 mg of N-(2-mercaptoethyl)aminomethyl polystyrene resin were added to each well. The reaction plates were shaken for another 2 hours. The reaction mixture was then filtered and the filtrates of each reaction well were collected individually into a receiving 96-well plate. The compounds were obtained after the removal of solvent.

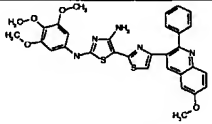
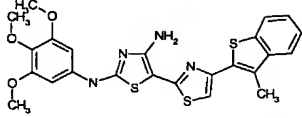
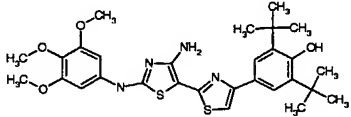
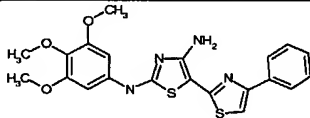
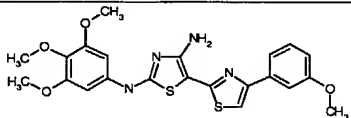
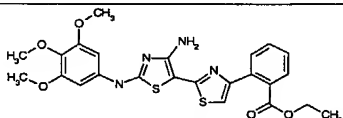
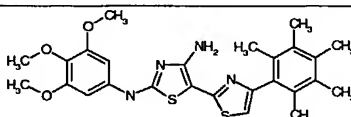
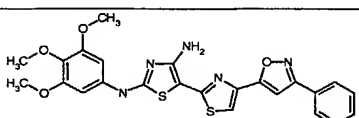
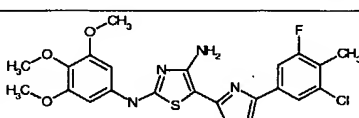
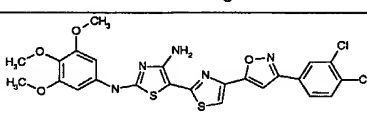
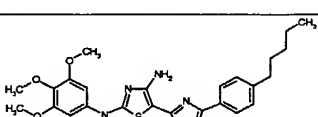
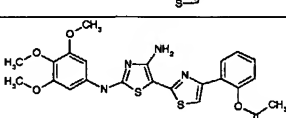
Table A

EXAMPLES	VEGF ^a	CHK1 ^b	CDK2 ^c	CDK4 ^d
	34	47.7	-10.3	65.4
	3	9.2	11.6	-1
	57	46.3	7.3	33.1
	26	32	-0.2	18.3
	24	49.5	-4.8	35.1

	38	23	12.4	31.3
	-2	20	-3.5	-5.1
	19	3.7	-2.1	1.9
	-5	9.9	4.9	-19.9
	18	11.2	0.1	-6.9
	3	6.1	12.2	17
	41	15.3	-13	3
	27	2.7	23.2	-4
	25	36.6	1.9	11.6
	-8	15.2	-14.4	-5.6
	3	11.7	-4.4	-17.8
	-2	18.7	20.4	-4.7

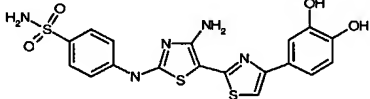
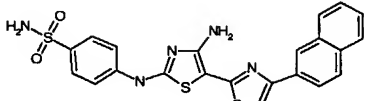
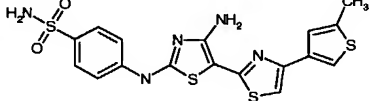
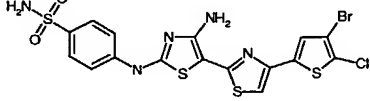
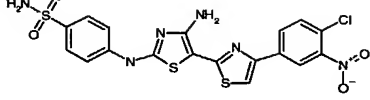
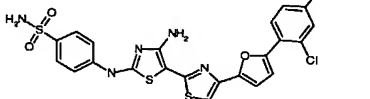
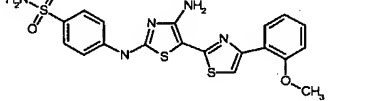
	18	10.3	15.6	-0.3
	32	31.3	3.8	23.7
	26	17.9	13.6	19.5
	22	32.9	5.4	-16
	53	48.3	35	32.3
	-4	22.3	14.6	2.2
	53	31.3	14.3	24.5
	26	16.5	-5	-27.6
	-6	8.8	6.6	-14.9
	1	12.1	7.3	-31.7
	66	48.3	3	17.5
	38	27.9	28.4	7.8
	50	48.8	10.3	32.3
	47	12	1.2	-7.3

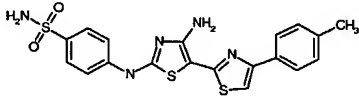
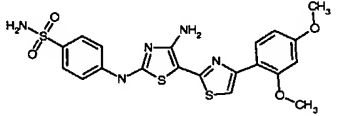
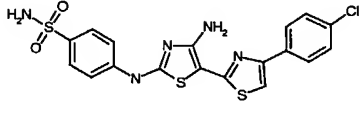
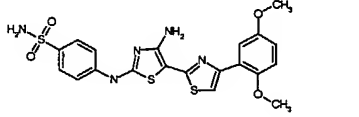
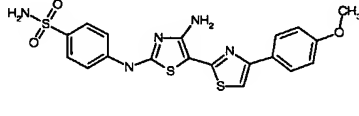
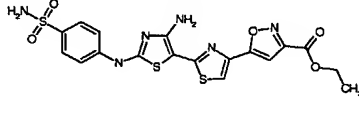
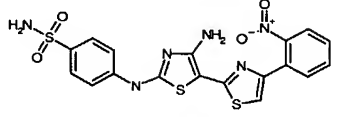
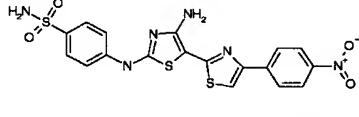
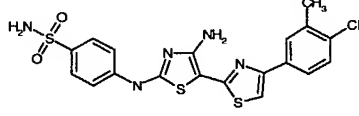
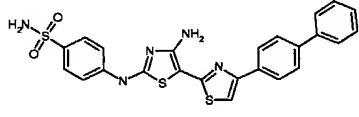
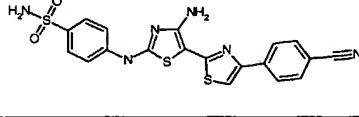
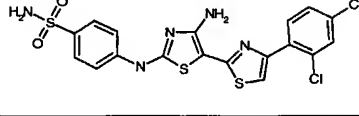
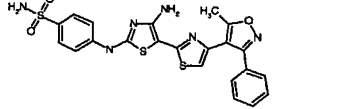
	59	41.9	26.7	26.4
	22	23.9	-12.3	-14.7
	23	21.1	-0.2	-40.1
	49	56	11.8	36.4
	34	34.1	19	13.7
	56	48.7	7.3	37.1
	38	29.4	1.7	11.7
	52	38.1	12	31
	17	22.4	4.2	-3.4
	-1	8.5	13.9	-17.7
	20	31.9	-7.8	-14.6
	37	0.5	4.6	-21.1
	-3	10.4	13.8	-9

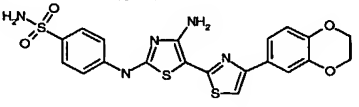
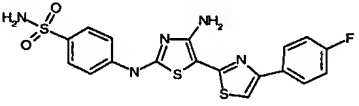
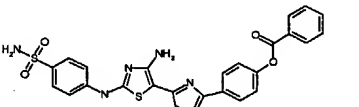
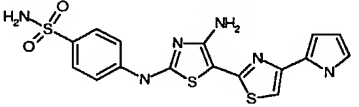
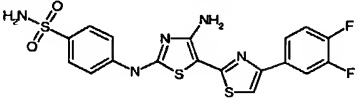
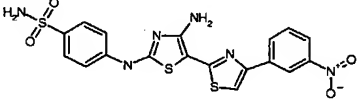
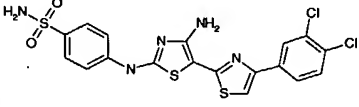
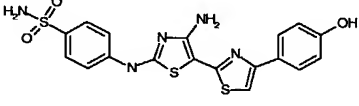
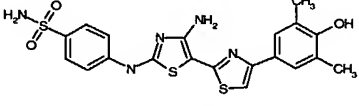
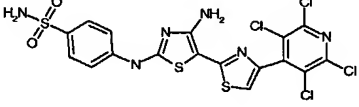
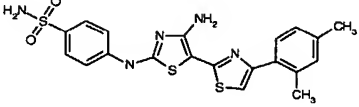
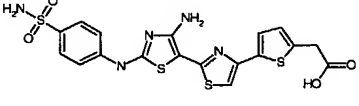
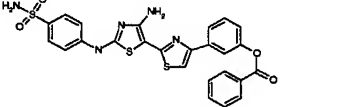
	11	21.6	-2.7	20.2
	16	4.7	23.1	-24
	-11	25.3	5.3	-0.1
	46	14.1	-1	-18.7
	34	21.2	-0.4	-48.1
	35	41.4	4.4	22.8
	51	48.3	19.8	50.6
	14	2.7	11.2	-19.9
	27	30.9	-7.5	8.2
	-3	0.9	17.5	-10.4
	-13	8.9	11.3	-34.4
	50	-7.4	1.6	-8.4

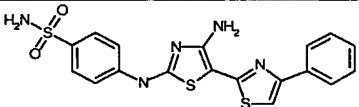
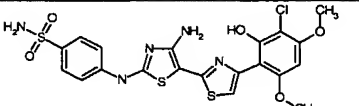
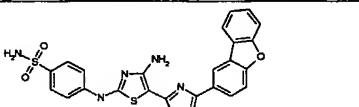
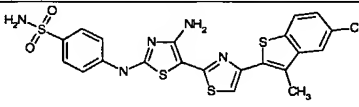
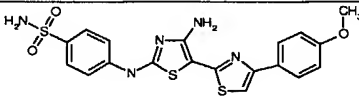
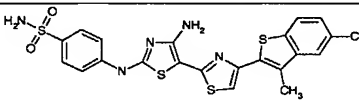
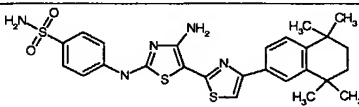
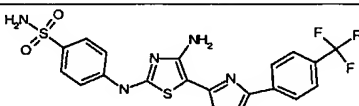
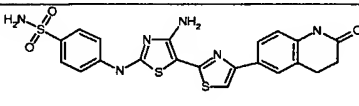
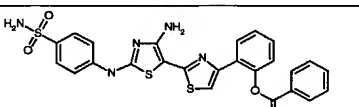
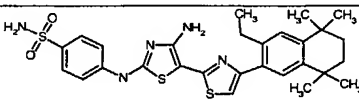
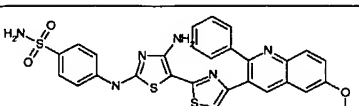
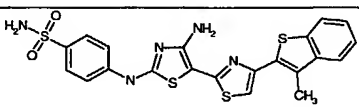
	26	26.2	-6	4.7
	60	32.5	-12.1	28.7
	-5	1.3	6.3	-4.5
	41	13.2	9.1	11.5
	15	6.4	3.9	29.3
	3	25.4	-6	-6.5
	19	13.5	15.6	-10.5

Table B

EXAMPLES	VEGF ^a	CHK1 ^b	CDK2 ^c	CDK4 ^d
	49	28.5	55.9	57.2
	12	7.8	25.5	-8.9
	34	26.6	68.2	59.6
	6	7.9	60.5	56.4
	-2	13.1	17.6	-28.2
	-2	3.3	21.4	25
	21	18.7	18.9	16

	33	-2.1	20.5	-9.6
	3	-3.9	12.5	-1.2
	27	4.4	18.5	10.9
	8	-2.3	28.4	41.2
	48	6.9	10.7	9.3
	3	1.1	29.8	-13
	47	25.6	55.4	57.8
	3	11	27.7	-16.3
	2	15.9	8.3	-28
	-3	12.3	11.2	-11.3
	13	3.7	13.3	16.3
	32	14.7	63	79.2
	-2	2.9	-4.5	-3.9

	29	20.1	21.4	31.8
	43	33.7	74.7	61.2
	8	4.4	20.7	-27
	13	13.6	14.6	39.7
	38	17.5	12.4	-5.3
	30	10.8	17.8	-28.6
	9	11.7	1.3	-3.1
	56	18.7	57.9	51.3
	25	13.4	40.7	46
	11	19.8	66.8	58
	50	0.2	19.6	-13.5
	11	11.3	51.6	65
	43	6.8	37.2	-1.9

	23	11.2	8.2	-33.4
	29	25.6	69.5	62.5
	18	18.3	45.7	57.5
	23	28.4	67	59.9
	11	10.7	54.2	40.9
	19	9.7	56	70.6
	-2	13.1	35.9	31.8
	2	4.2	4.5	-3.6
	7	15.3	56.6	42.2
	9	-1.6	29	2.3
	-2	1.3	14.1	-3.5
	3	9.7	61.4	53.4
	3	5.6	9.2	-0.3

	-9	17.5	25	17
	34	12.3	60.8	43.3
	23	15.2	5.9	-4.2
	9	11.4	52.6	53.3
	33	29	77.2	64.1
	-1	-1.2	12	-0.5
	5	21.1	68	75
	-5	0.5	16.1	-31.3
	-13	10.8	-9.9	-7.2
	33	-7.3	25.4	-4.8
	9	21.7	53.9	58
	40	21.6	74.1	58.2
	10	6.1	34.8	29.3

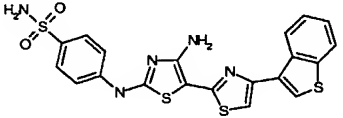
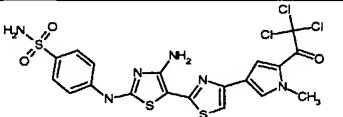
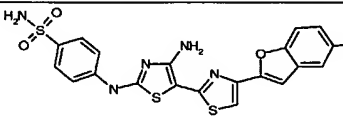
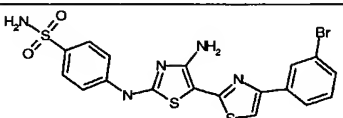
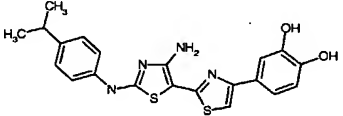
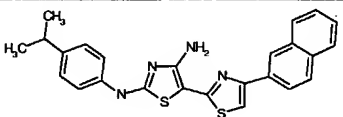
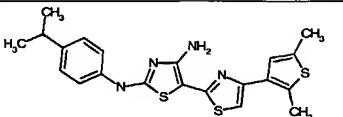
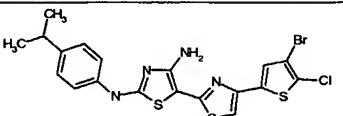
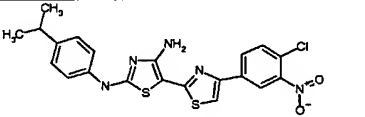
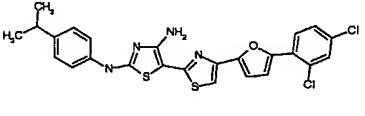
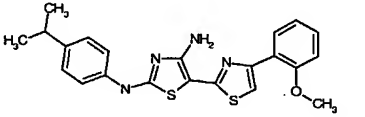
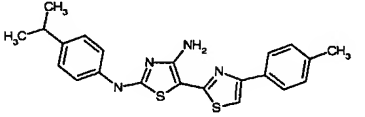
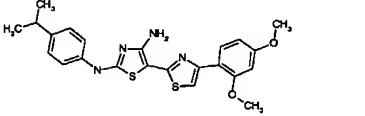
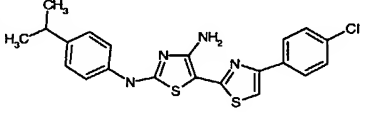
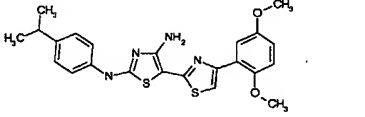
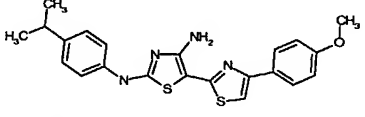
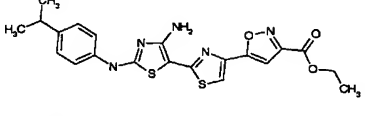
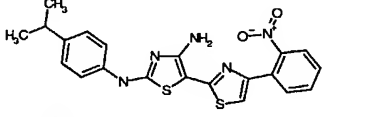
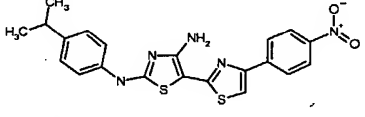
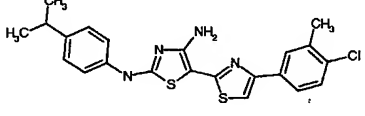
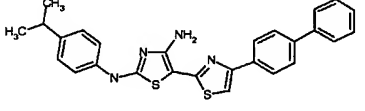
	10	0.4	48.9	44.1
	-4	3.3	23.2	14
	-4	13.6	16.6	-15
	15	16.4	17.6	-0.3

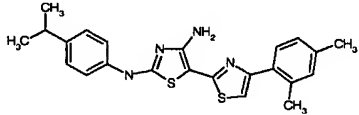
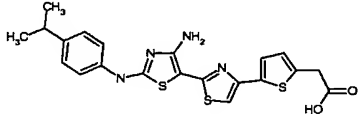
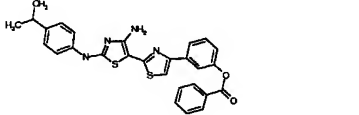
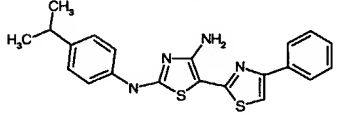
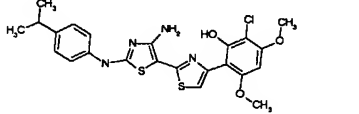
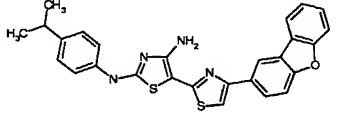
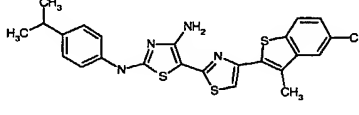
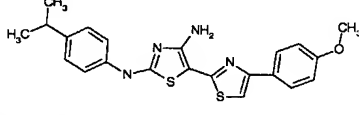
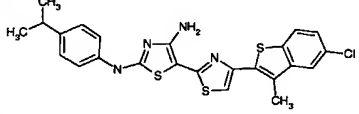
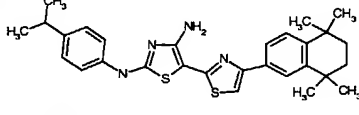
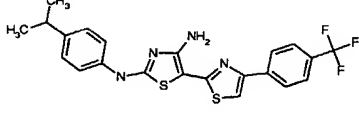
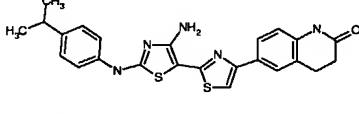
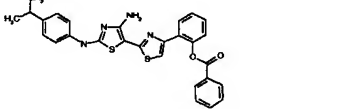
Table C

5

EXAMPLES	VEGF ^a	CHK1 ^b	CDK2 ^c	CDK4 ^d
	28	31.6	23.8	62.7
	-2	10.7	17.2	51.2
	50	27.4	17.5	76.5
	25	9.2	26	84.7

	7	23.5	14.2	71.5
	3	-7.9	15.1	49.7
	-13	15.6	6.3	53.3
	-2	0.8	14.2	55.9
	-10	1.8	-22.6	38.2
	-2	-0.2	10.8	53.1
	12	-5.2	12.2	79.4
	19	4.7	27.8	60.9
	9	-5.7	15	28.7
	16	32.2	17.7	63
	-4	6	17.8	35.6
	-7	9	11.7	9.1
	-9	3.2	9.6	0.7

	7	7.1	5.9	58.4
	23	21.4	25.7	81.4
	5	-0.9	11.1	49.8
	14	23.8	22	50.6
	48	39.8	16.1	80.7
	-4	7.5	7.3	45.9
	22	17.6	19	53.3
	5	10.9	21.2	39.5
	-2	7.2	24.7	35.3
	-4	0.3	10.4	-7.9
	49	25	10.5	77
	45	5.1	14.1	74.6
	30	19.3	12.5	72.7

	14	-2.5	23.3	50
	33	13	21.8	61.8
	5	8.8	21.7	48
	-4	4	23.3	-42.5
	51	38.9	31.8	72.8
	39	18.9	-4.3	75.5
	47	32.3	38.6	79.6
	12	14.2	38.3	79
	42	17.8	31	79.9
	19	11.6	5.2	74.4
	-4	3.7	8.7	48.3
	21	20.9	29.1	59.5
	7	-4.2	4.8	56.1

	13	6.5	6.2	61.4
	15	14.1	26	85.1
	5	-4.7	4	2.4
	-6	7.9	20.9	46.8
	22	0.2	18.5	59.4
	10	3.8	16	49.3
	26	26	29.2	81.6
	59	34.9	39.9	84.7
	13	-4.7	2.4	50.4
	18	22.8	28.2	88.6
	-5	-9	18.5	-26.5
	-14	0.7	3.6	10.3
	14	-12.8	6.6	44.3

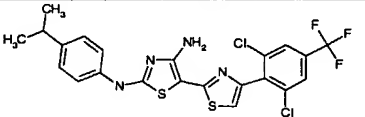
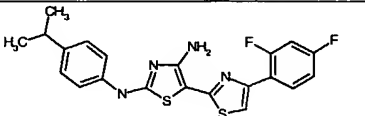
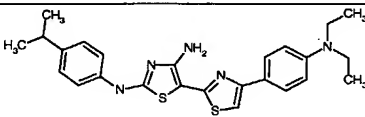
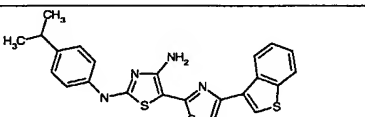
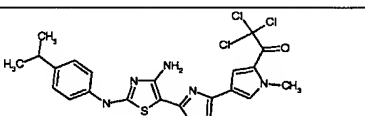
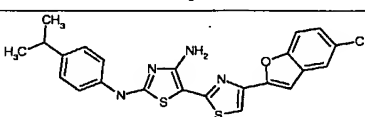
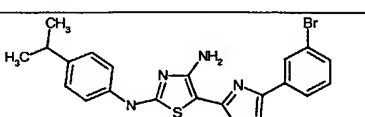
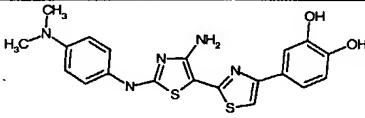
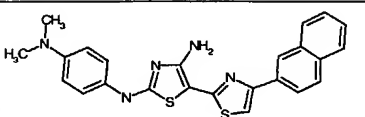
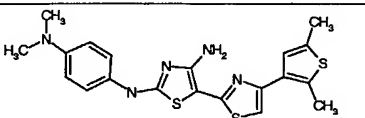
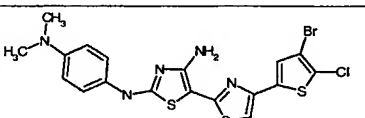
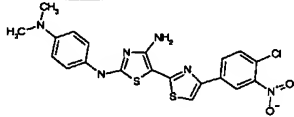
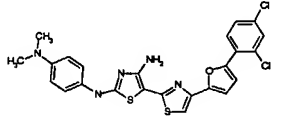
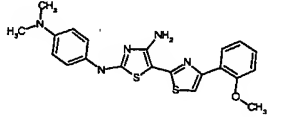
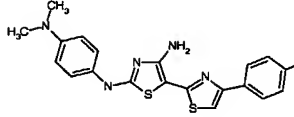
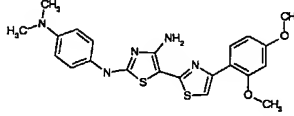
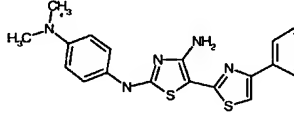
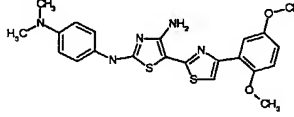
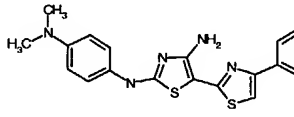
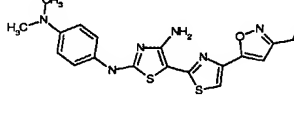
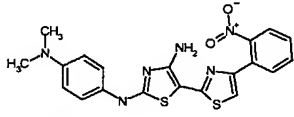
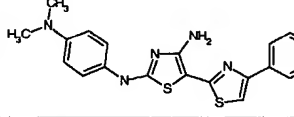
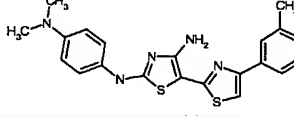
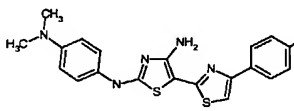
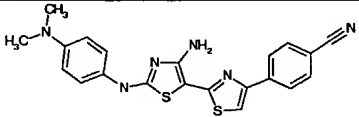
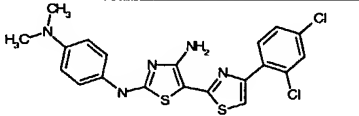
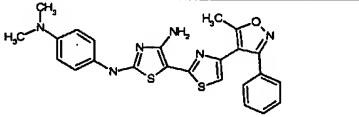
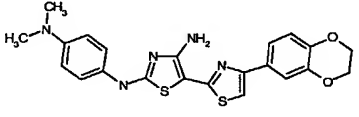
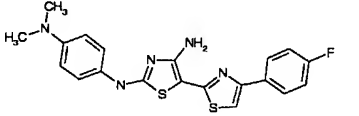
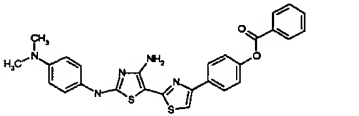
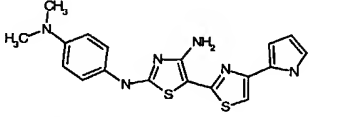
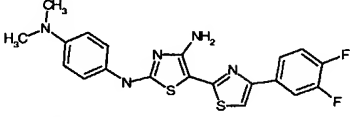
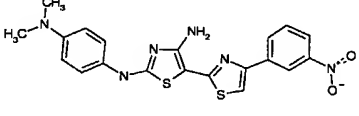
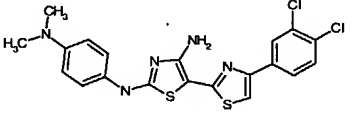
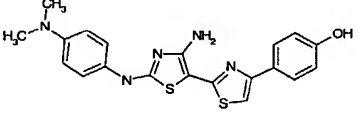
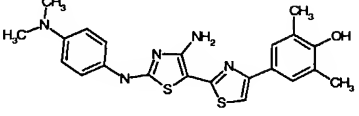
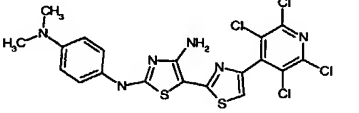
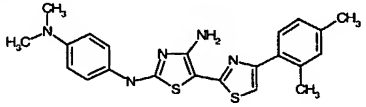
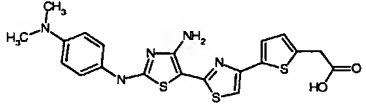
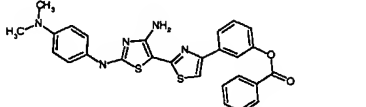
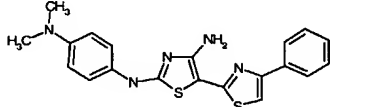
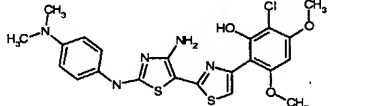
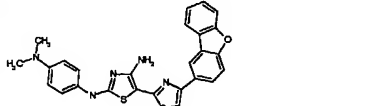
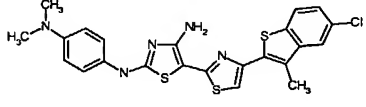
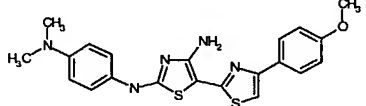
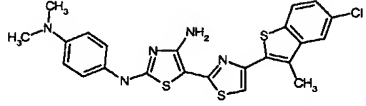
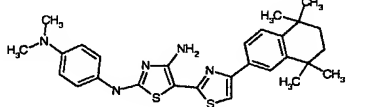
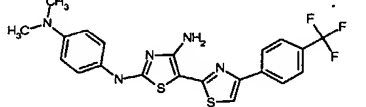
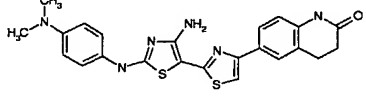
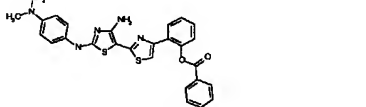
	31	14.8	26	86.2
	46	19.7	30.6	91.5
	9	-5.3	12.2	73
	25	-4.3	9.3	72
	-3	0.7	10.1	37.8
	-11	3.4	17	33.2
	5	12	14.6	48.1

Table D

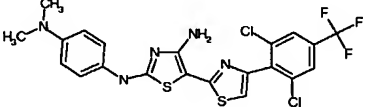
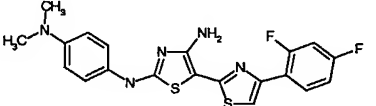
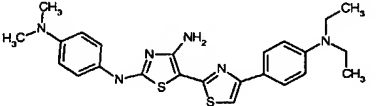
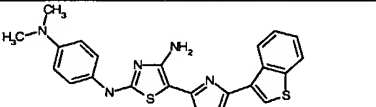
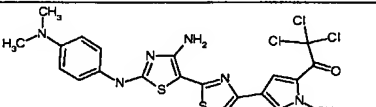
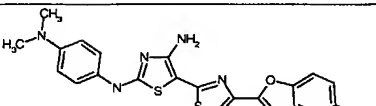
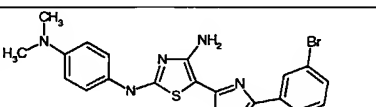
EXAMPLES	VEGF ^a	CHK1 ^b	CDK2 ^c	CDK4 ^d
	34	46.5	16.8	53
	5	19.6	26.9	45.5
	32	43.9	24	64.1
	18	22.8	17.6	69.1

	-2	16	4.1	59.8
	5	-7.6	17.7	35.6
	0	14.8	-6.4	8.7
	16	15.2	17.7	61.6
	1	3.1	6.7	35.4
	10	2.5	11.2	36.5
	13	14.1	15.6	68.7
	13	2.7	6.1	19.1
	9	-4.5	13.4	33.7
	17	39.5	8.3	46.2
	8	17.8	22.1	50.4
	2	16.6	11.7	15.2
	-12	5	14.5	-12.6

	11	8.2	14.3	36.4
	19	26.9	17.3	76.1
	25	8.1	8.3	59.8
	16	40.8	5	56.5
	41	41.7	34.8	56
	-4	5.5	8.7	49.4
	28	32.5	31.7	63.6
	8	4.2	3.3	8.1
	6	13.8	17.1	27
	0	5.1	9.2	-6.5
	46	47.1	26.6	66.8
	24	27.2	29.8	52.4
	35	41.4	33.3	64.4

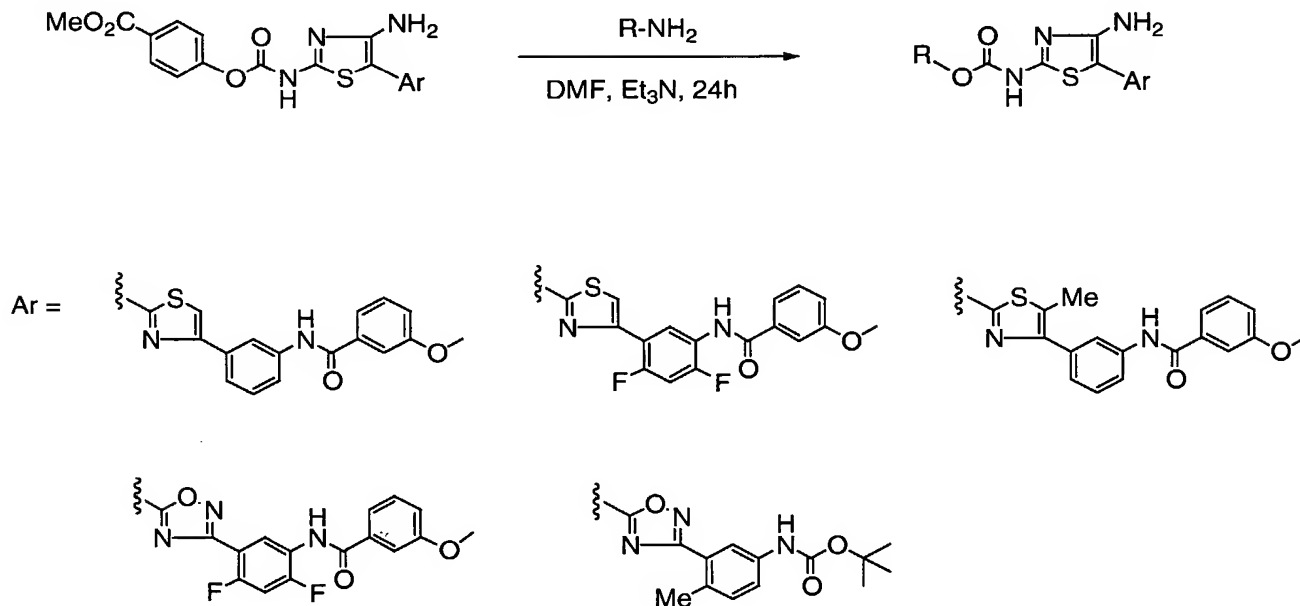
	21	-0.9	16.1	23.3
	28	38.1	6.3	69.4
	16	23.3	0.6	57.5
	17	13.1	17.2	-48.3
	36	41.1	24.1	69.3
	27	29.3	38.3	63.5
	31	41.9	17.1	64.3
	23	34.8	29.8	83
	29	26.8	37.3	65.1
	18	32.9	3.1	74.4
	5	13.1	33.4	60.3
	20	32.7	-2.5	43.7
	23	9.8	27.1	48.5

	17	18.8	20.5	70.9
	14	26	24.6	81.8
	26	3.2	23.3	12.1
	6	37.1	18.3	73.2
	30	17.5	19.7	65.1
	10	7.8	16.3	-20.3
	25	38.5	19.8	45.9
	33	37	33.9	62.7
	5	0.8	24	29.6
	9	27	8.2	76.5
	1	-2.8	12.6	-17.5
	-8	9.5	-6	36.2
	24	-4.6	27.8	48.5

	26	37.5	29.1	82.6
	34	25.2	20.3	64.3
	16	17.4	14.6	57.8
	22	12.6	23.5	57.7
	3	5.2	36.7	45.2
	-3	7.6	16.9	29.6
	17	14.2	29	30.1
a. % Inhibition at 20 μ M				
b. % Inhibition at 20 μ M				
c. % Inhibition at 1.0 μ M				
d. % Inhibition at 1.0 μ M				

Combinatorial procedure for the synthesis of Urea functionalized thiazole derivatives and inhibition of HUVEC Proliferation

5

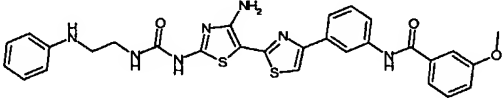
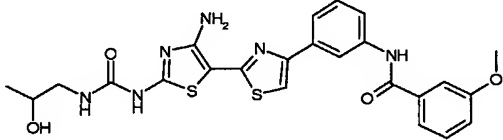
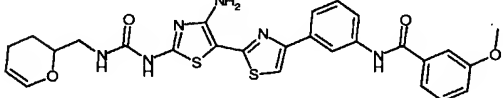
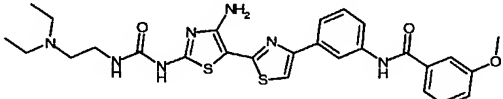
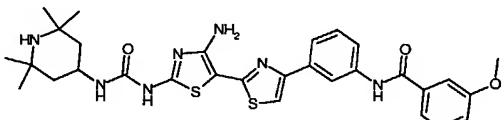
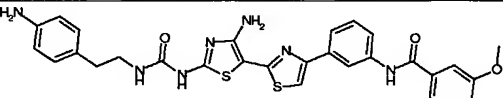
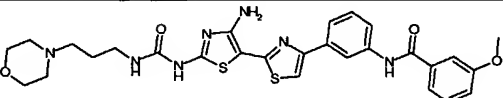
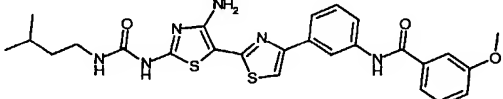
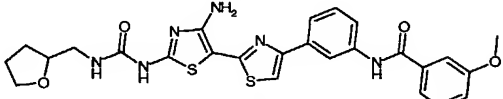
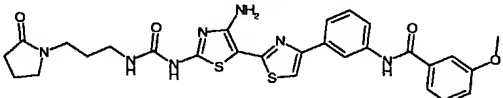


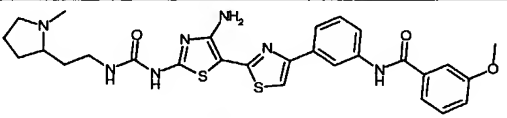
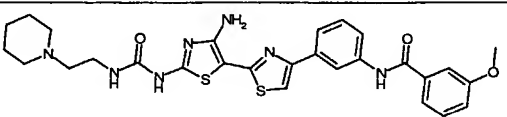
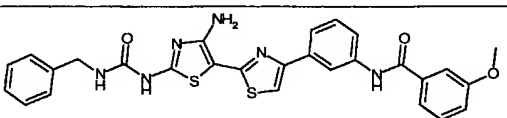
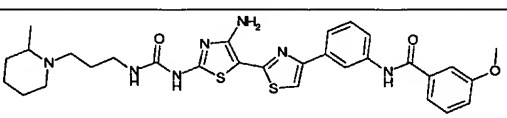
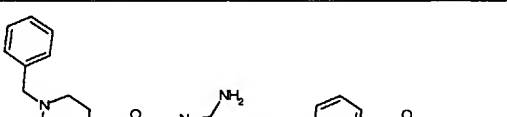
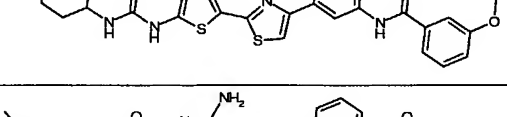
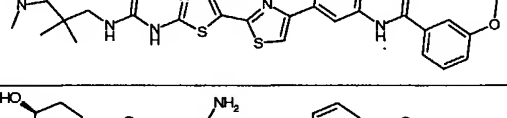
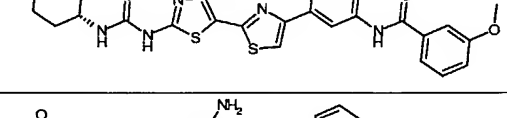
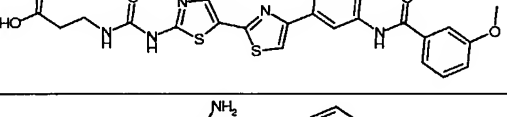
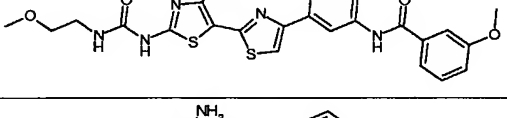
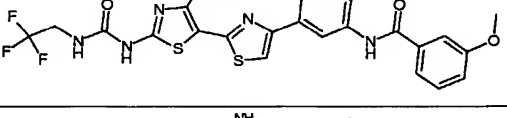
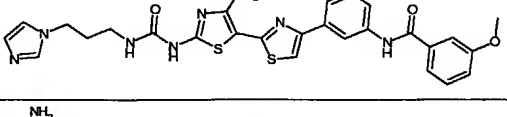
Solutions of 263 amines (1.5 μmol), and Et_3N (0.1393 μL , 1.0 μmol),

10 dissolved in DMF (15 μL), were distributed in to the wells of a 96-well plate. In cases where the amine was used as a hydrochloride salt, additional Et_3N (0.4179 μL , 3.0 μmol) was added to liberate the free base. Each of the wells was treated with a solution of p-carboxy phenol carbamate (0.5395 mg, 1.0 μmol) dissolved in DMF (30 μL), then agitated for 24h at room temperature. The crude reaction mixtures were

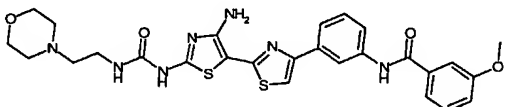
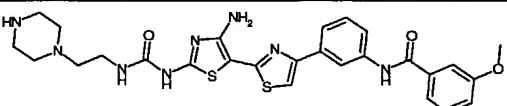
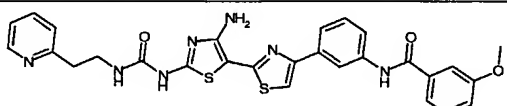
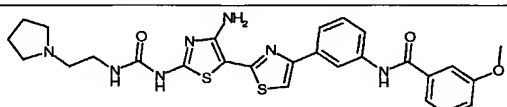
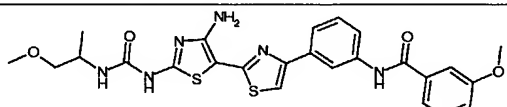
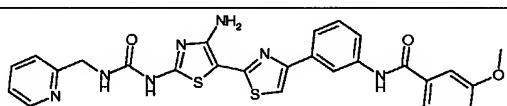
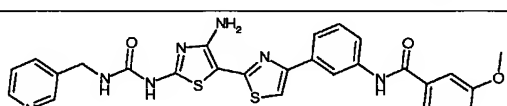
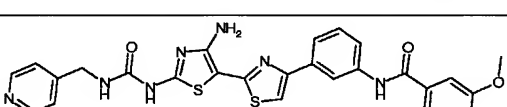
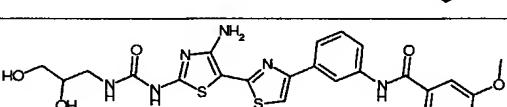
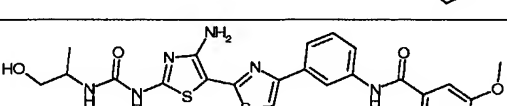
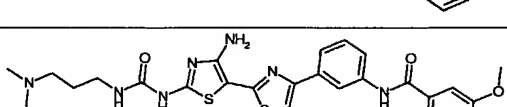
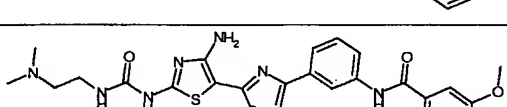
15 concentrated using a GeneVacTM apparatus, and then diluted with DMSO to a final concentration of 10 mM, yielding the examples shown in Table E.

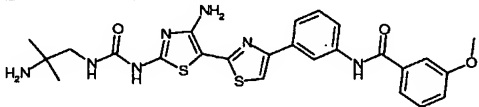
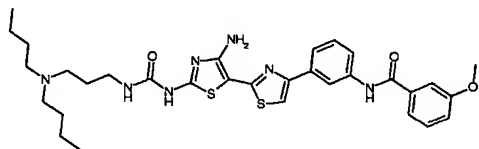
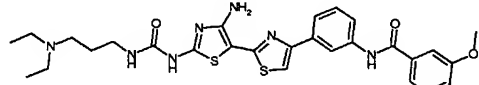
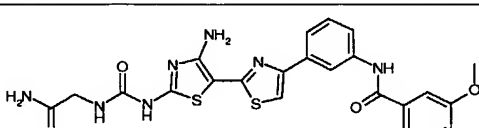
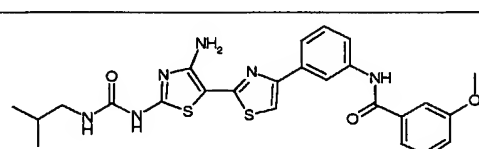
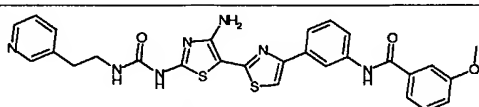
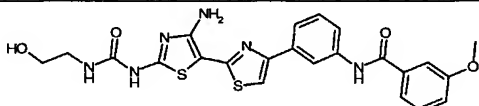
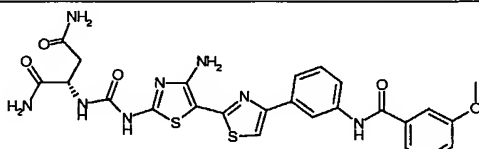
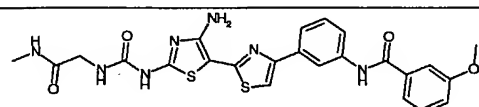
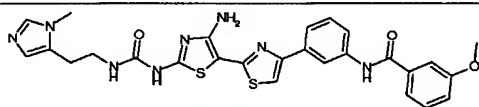
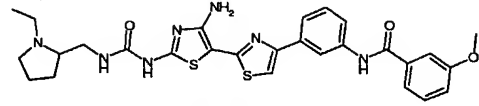
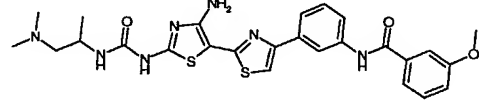
Table E

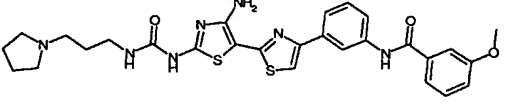
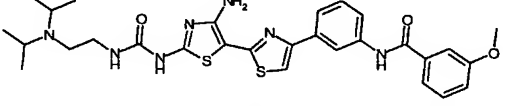
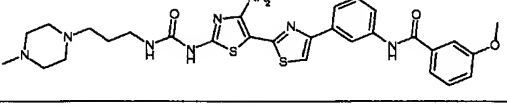
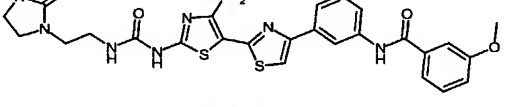
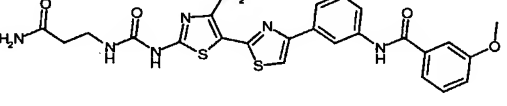
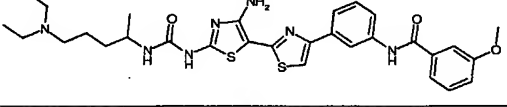
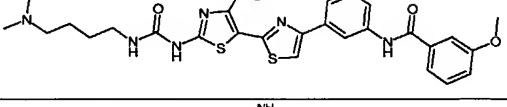
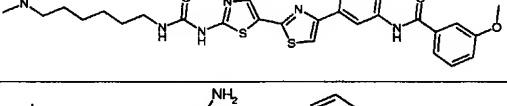
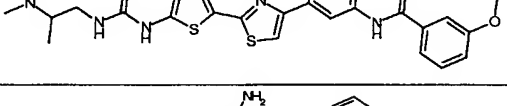
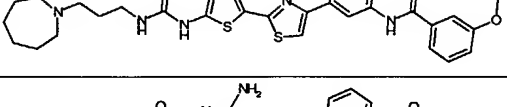
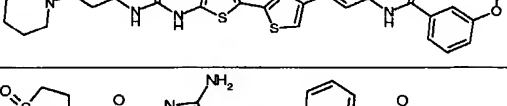
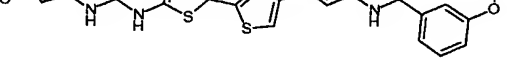
Inhibition of HUVEC Proliferation		
MOLSTRUCTURE	% inhibition @ 10 nM	% inhibition @ 50 nM
	28	62
	7	126
	-5	33
	-38	39
	-13	29
	-3	3
	19	83
	25	18
	46	87
	28	123

	39	0
	22	25
	-11	114
	-18	55
	-22	23
	-25	36
	-6	21
	-1	8
	25	32
	20	15
	9	39
	34	49

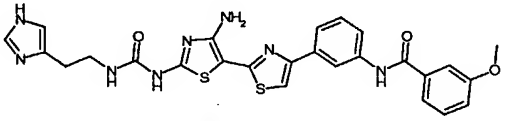
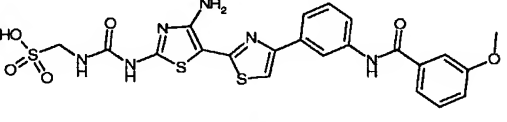
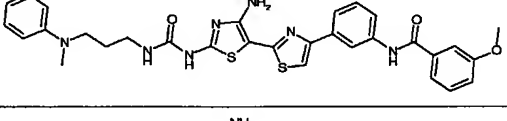
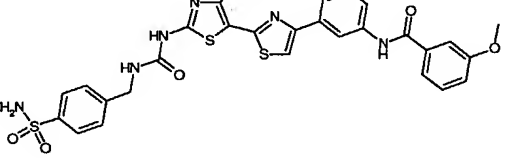
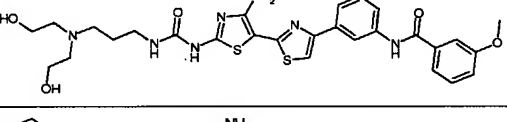
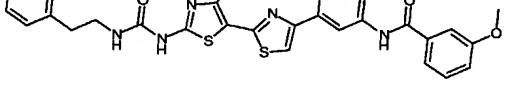
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	19	67
	-8	38
	-17	52
	4	35
	5	24
	15	115
	20	77
	16	19
	13	62
	23	24
	13	92

	1	121
	4	39
	-2	128
	7	17
	8	42
	-5	103
	3	105
	-2	116
	-3	42
	44	72
	-8	15
	-11	46

	14	3
	-5	62
	-7	45
	12	25
	-1	-23
	35	97
	38	No data
	19	23
	42	23
	-15	15
	-29	108
	12	28

	1	101
	-2	22
	-9	67
	0	35
	30	1
	7	68
	-2	71
	32	24
	-22	-3
	2	117
	15	49
	9	86

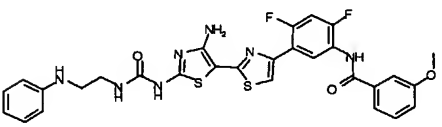
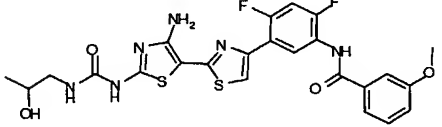
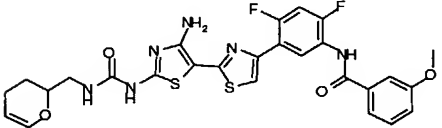
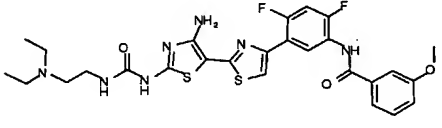
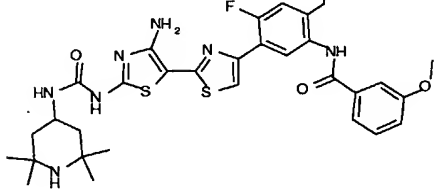
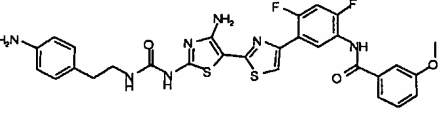
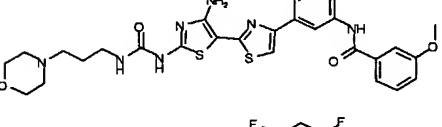
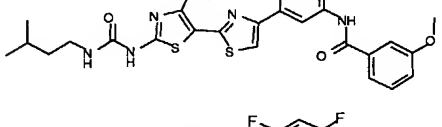
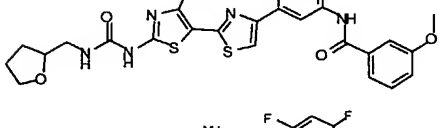
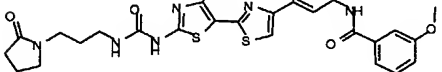
	-34	7
	-3	3
	-1	37
	42	52
	45	46
	30	135
	7	88
	-24	45
	-10	125
	27	46
	44	34
	4	2

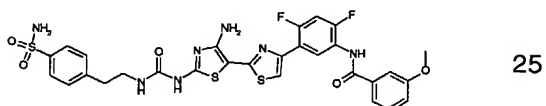
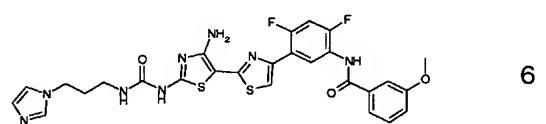
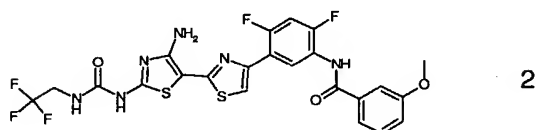
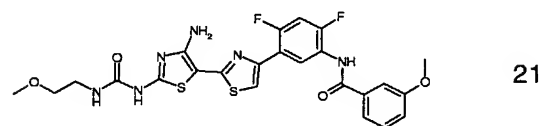
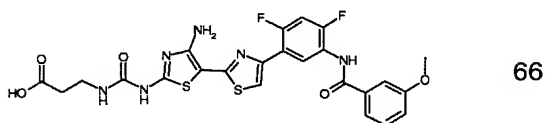
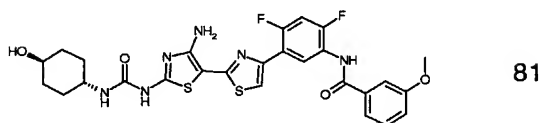
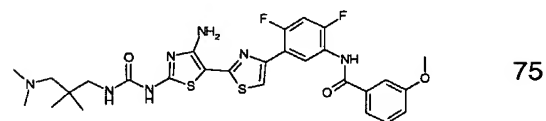
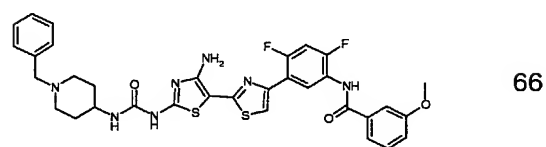
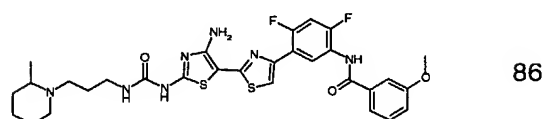
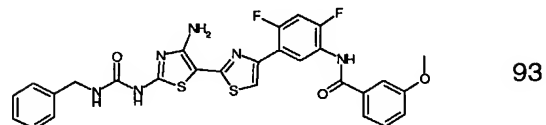
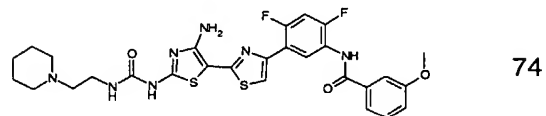
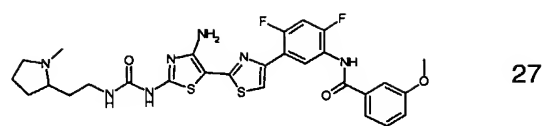
	1	-43
	-8	8
	17	98
	26	36
	2	65
	-5	97

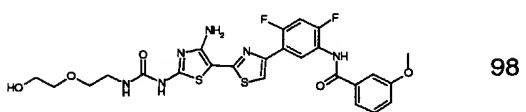
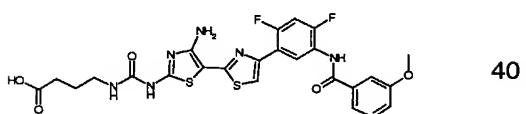
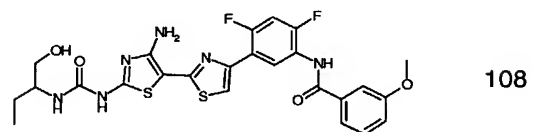
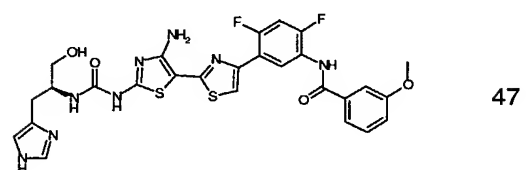
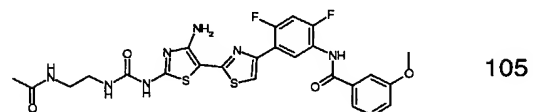
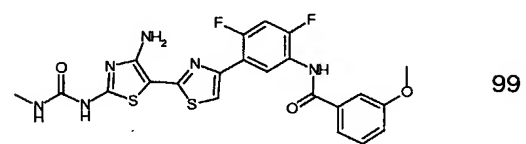
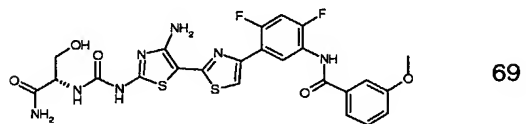
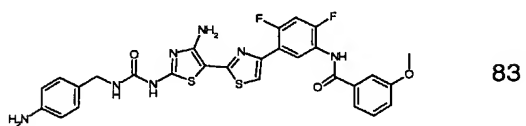
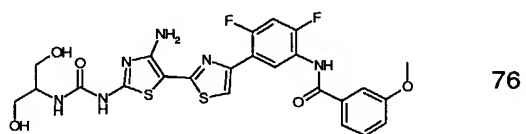
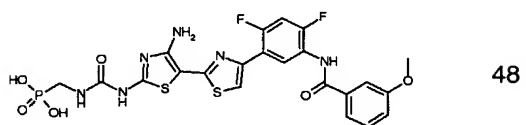
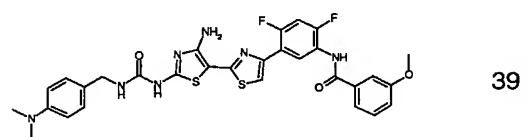
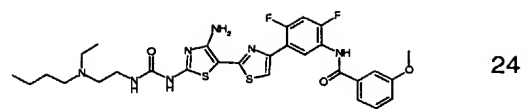
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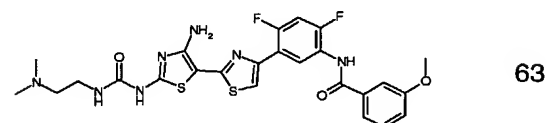
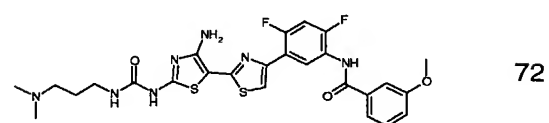
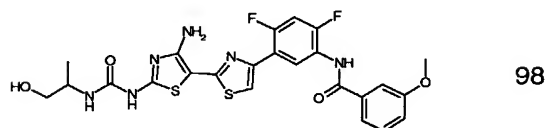
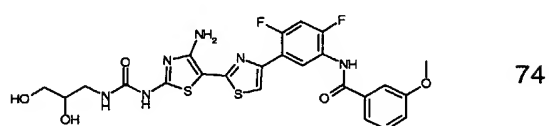
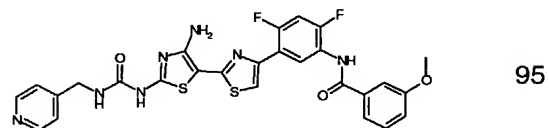
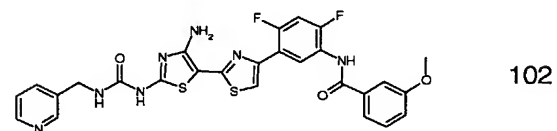
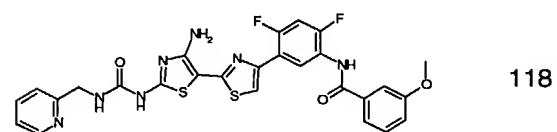
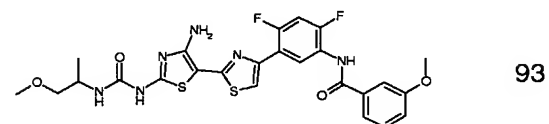
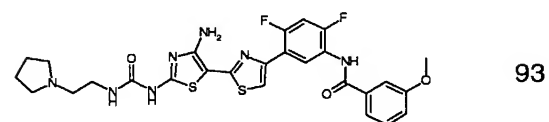
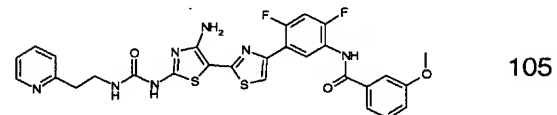
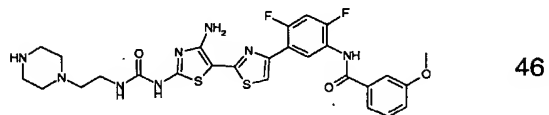
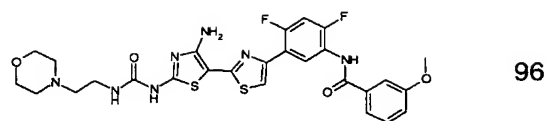
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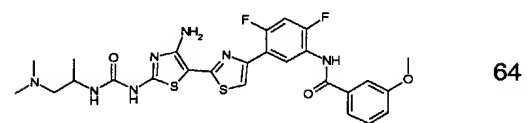
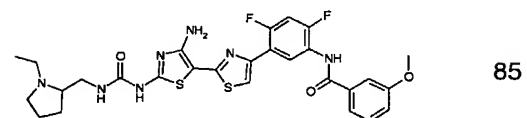
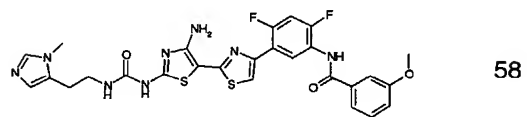
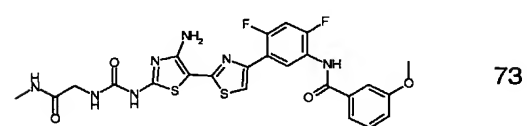
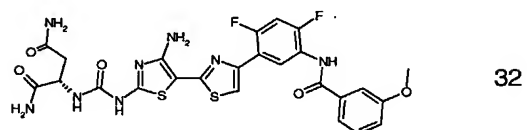
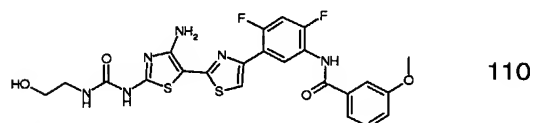
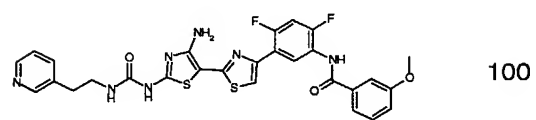
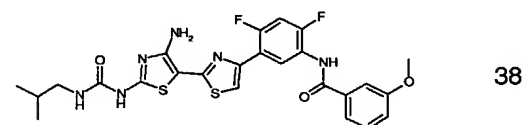
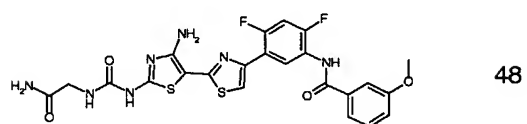
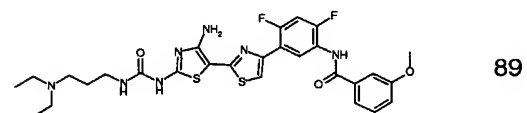
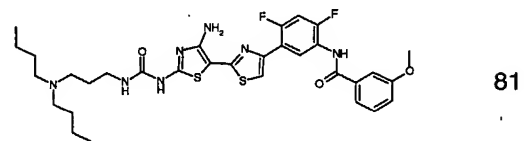
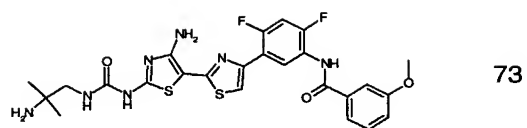
Inhibition of HUVEC Proliferation

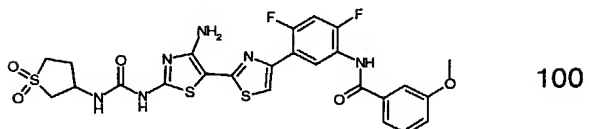
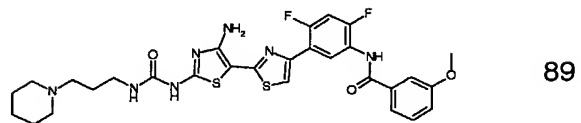
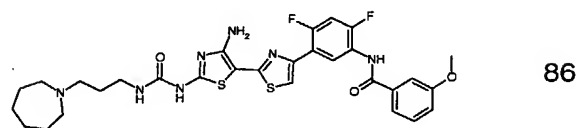
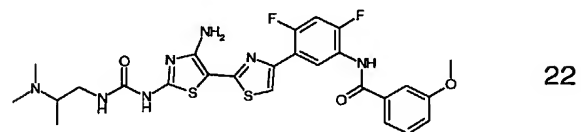
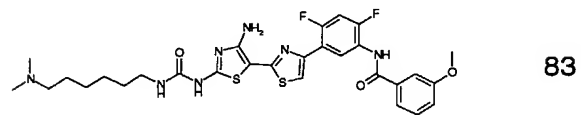
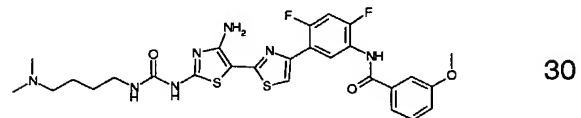
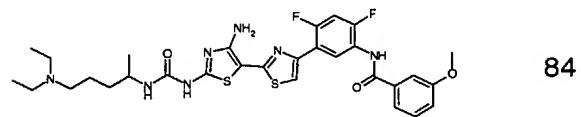
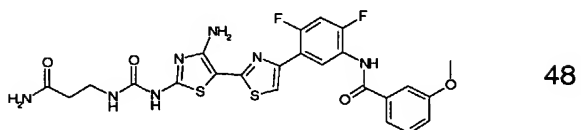
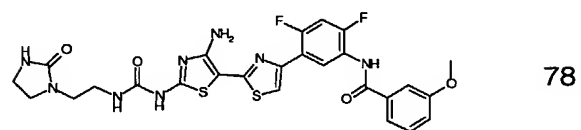
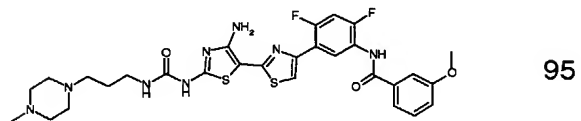
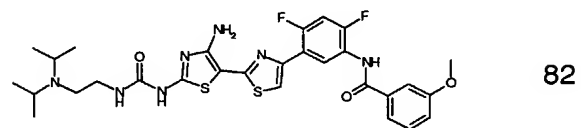
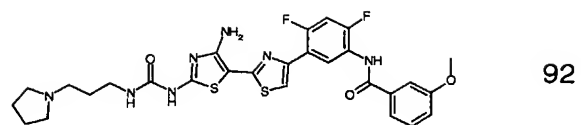
MOLSTRUCTURE	% inhibition @ 50 nM
	60
	111
	42
	40
	89
	65
	81
	55
	92
	105

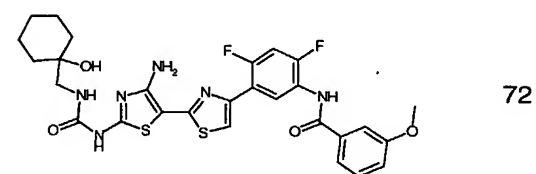
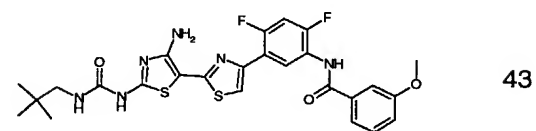
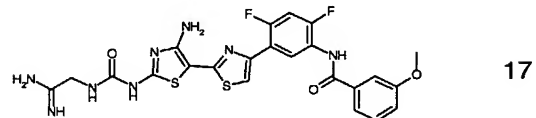
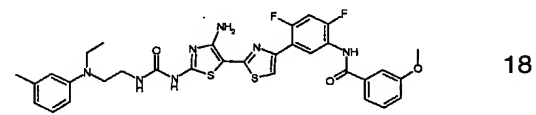
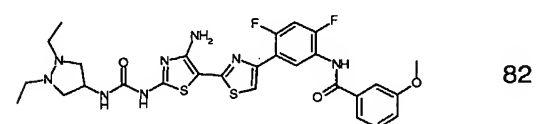
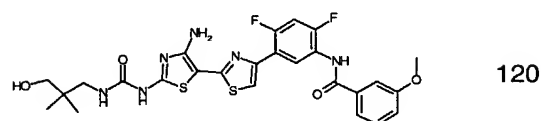
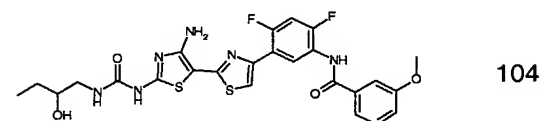
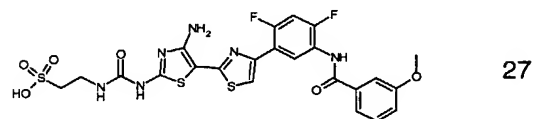
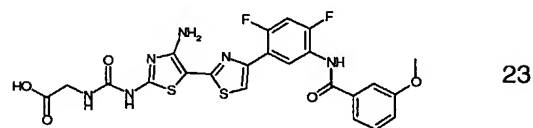
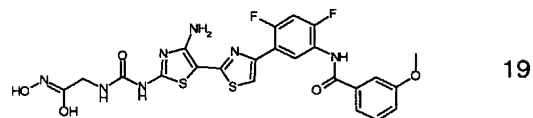
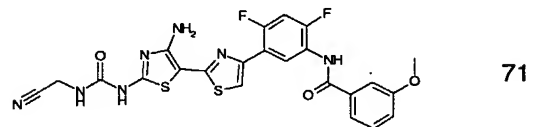
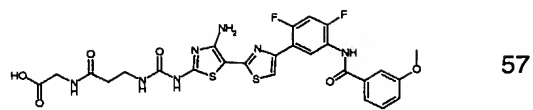


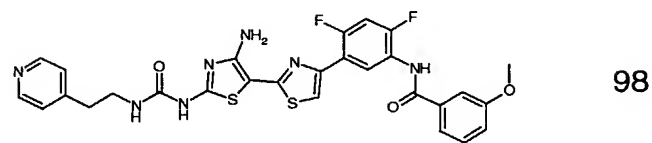
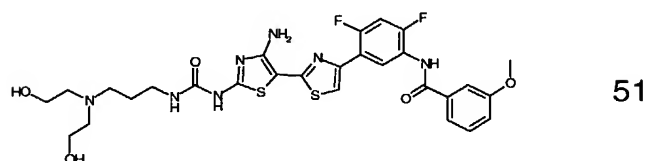
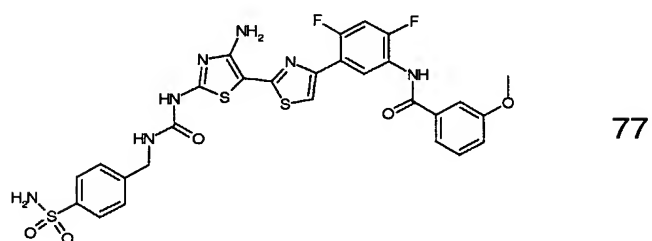
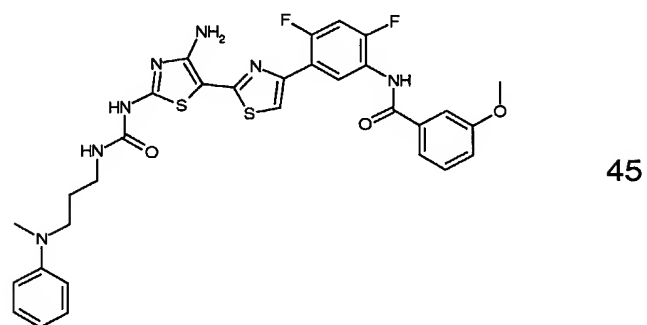
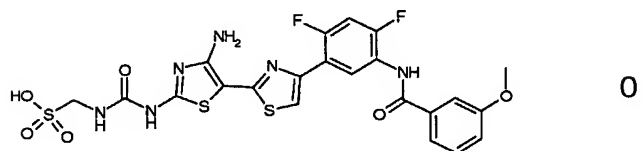
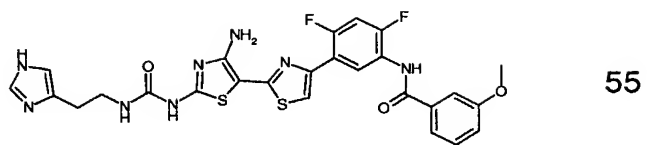




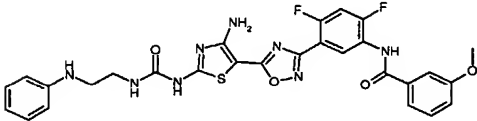
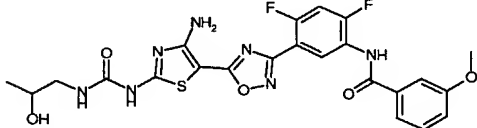
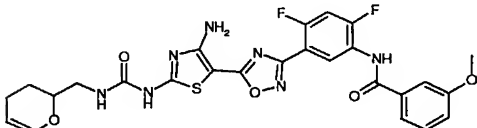
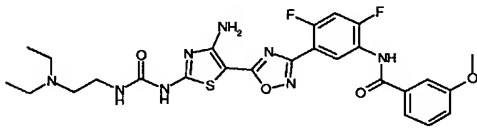
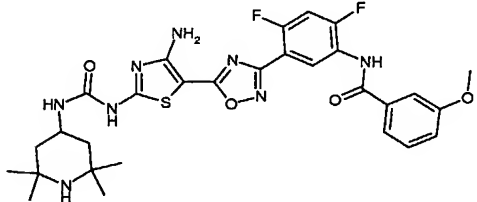
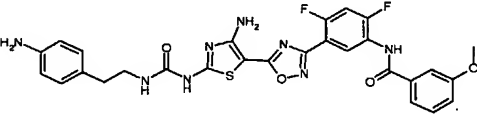
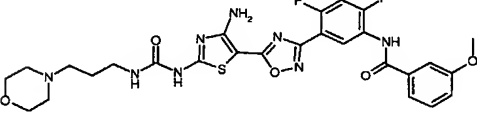
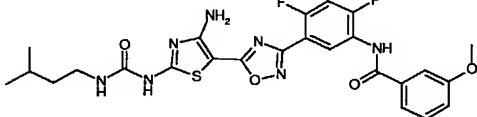
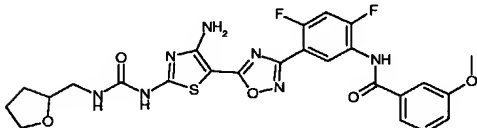
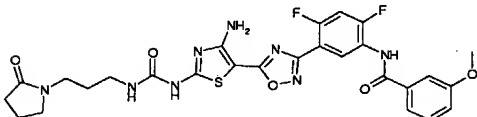


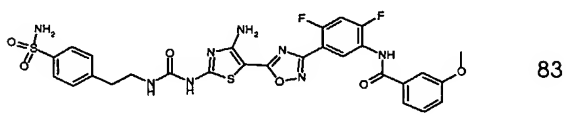
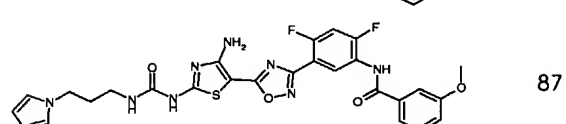
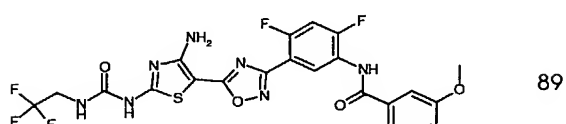
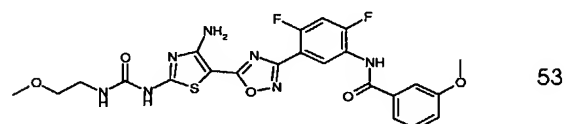
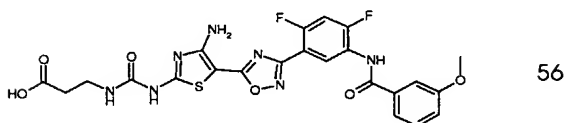
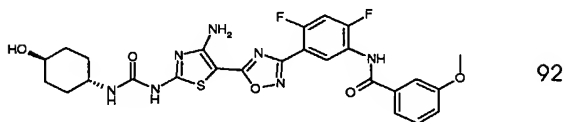
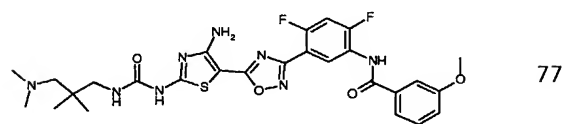
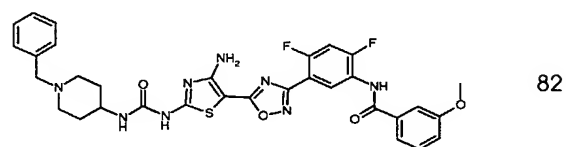
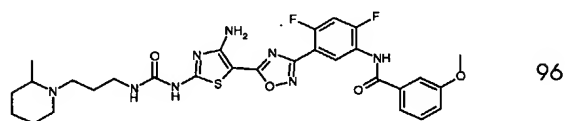
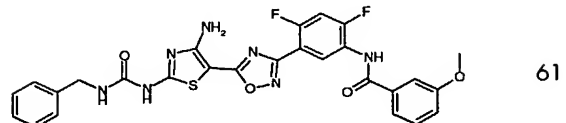
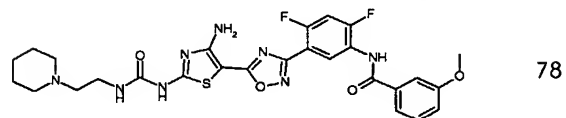
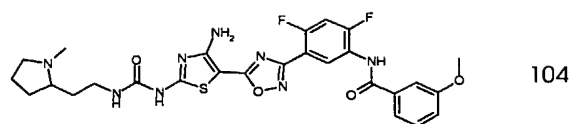


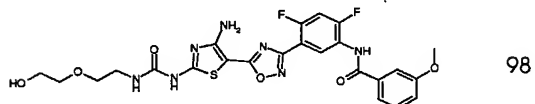
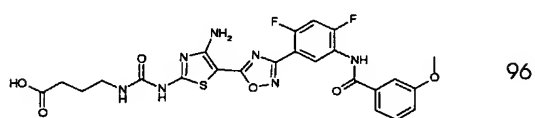
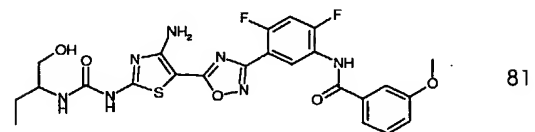
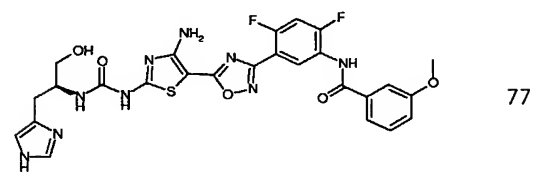
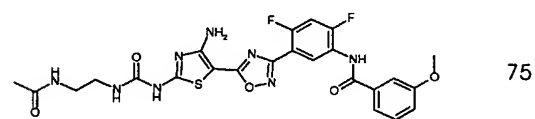
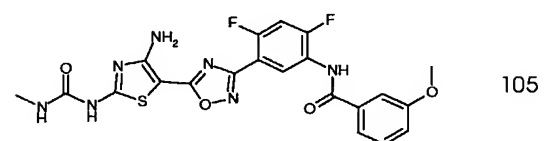
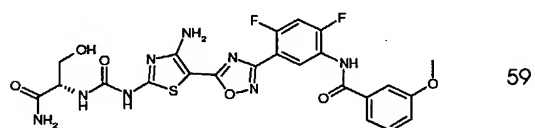
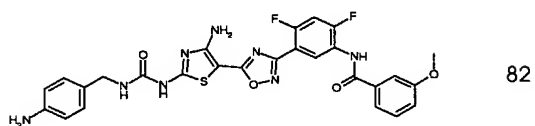
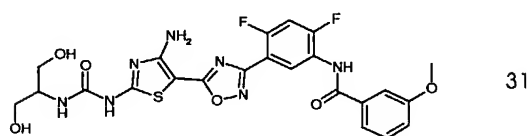
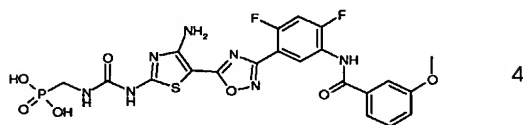
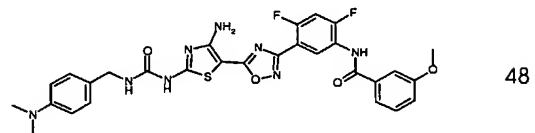
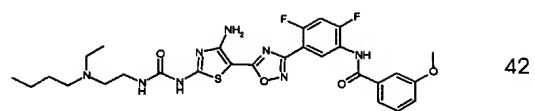


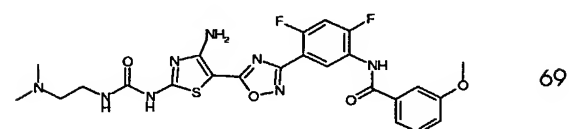
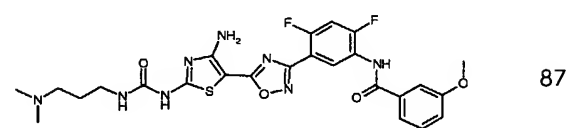
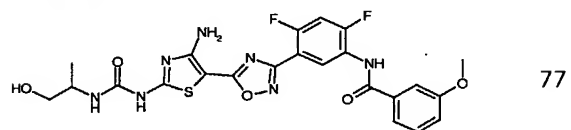
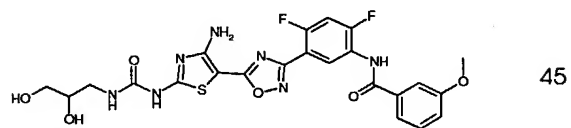
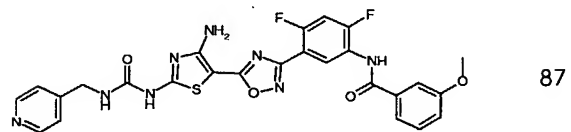
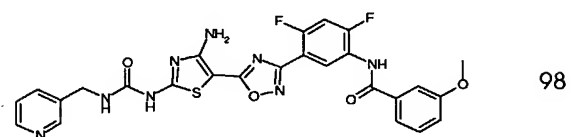
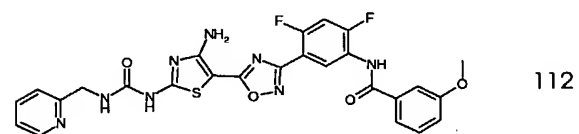
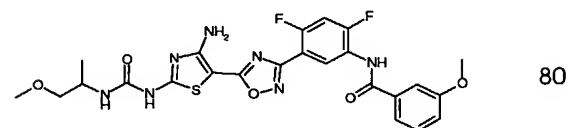
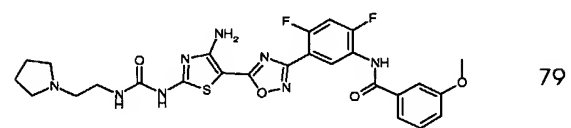
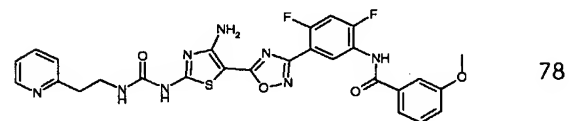
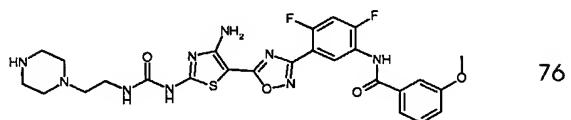
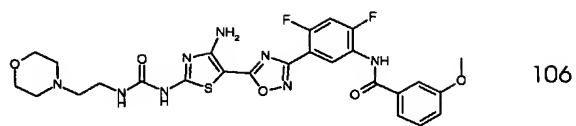


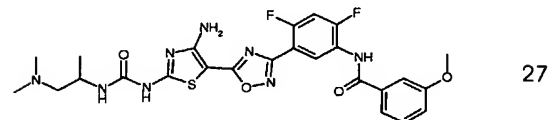
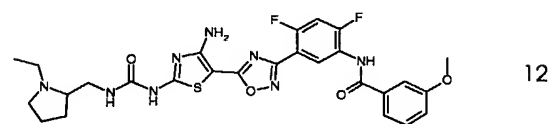
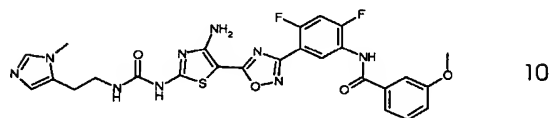
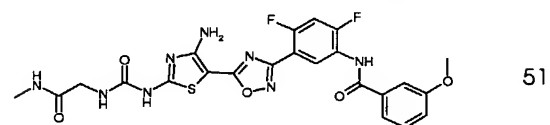
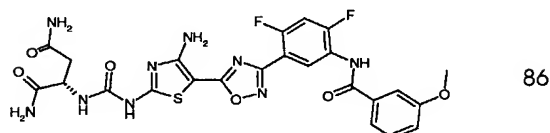
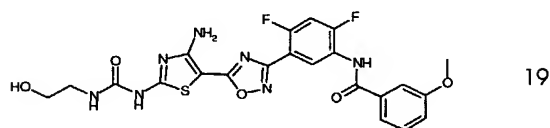
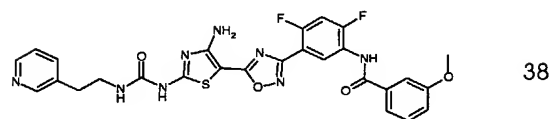
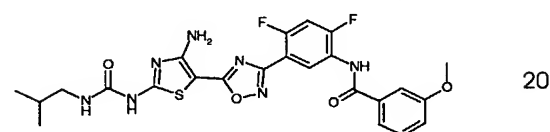
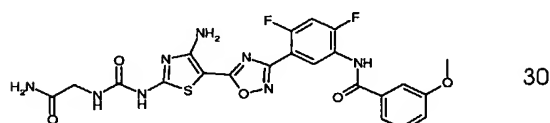
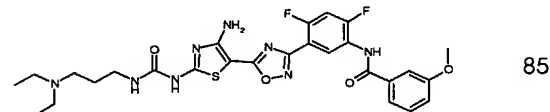
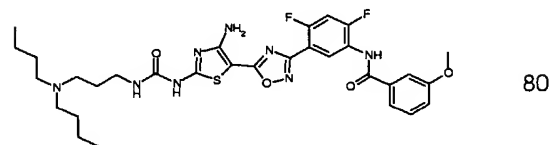
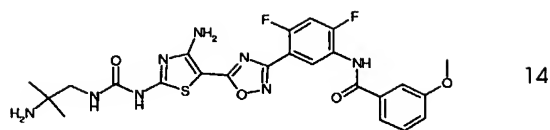
Inhibition of HUVEC Proliferation

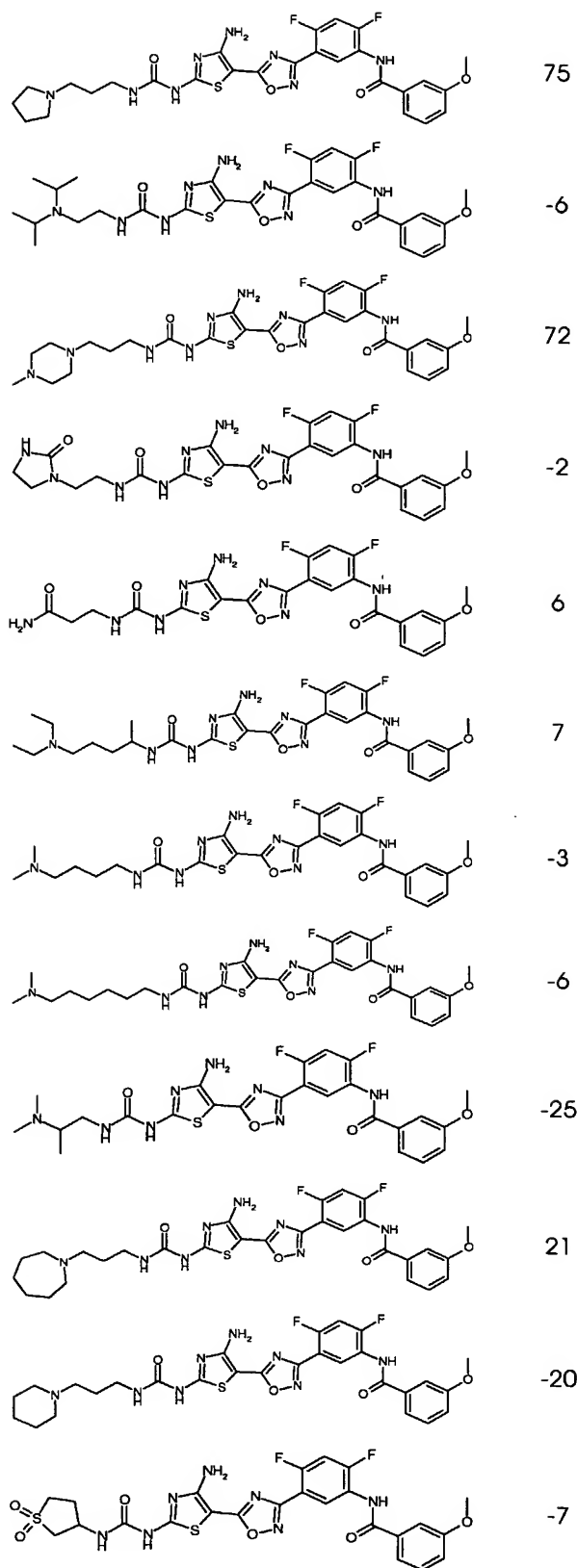
MOLSTRUCTURE	inhibition @ 50 nM
	89
	78
	93
	82
	99
	88
	80
	96
	107
	106

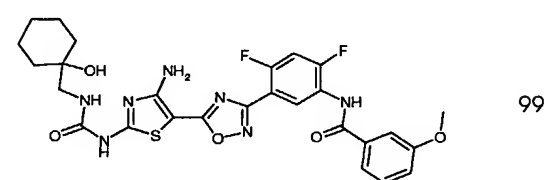
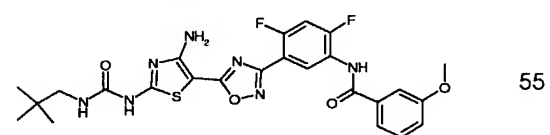
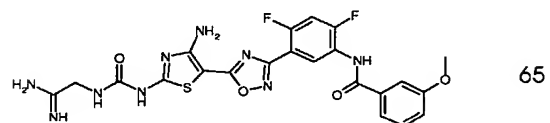
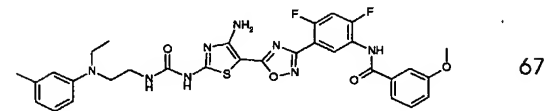
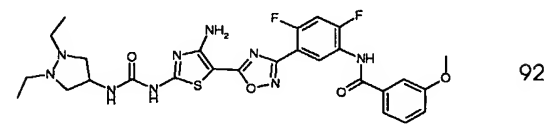
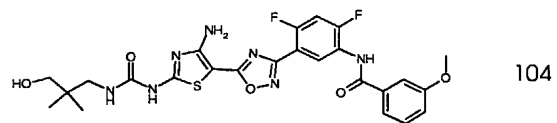
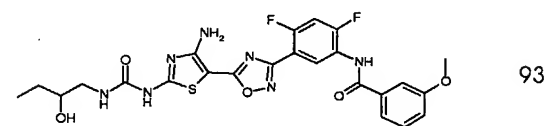
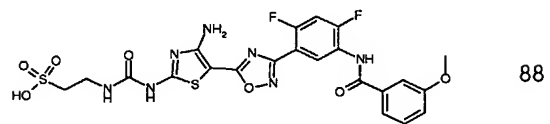
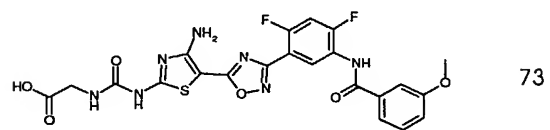
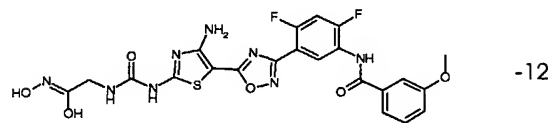
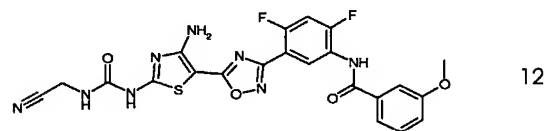
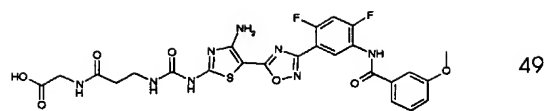


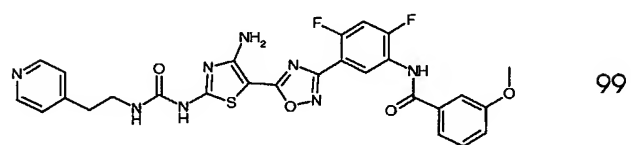
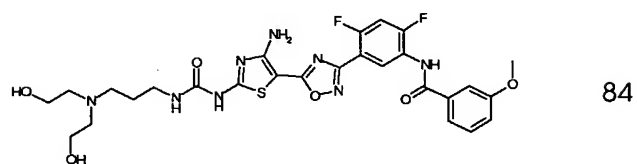
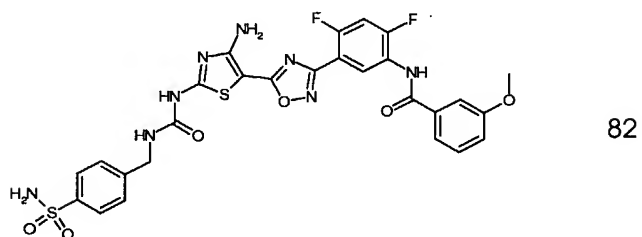
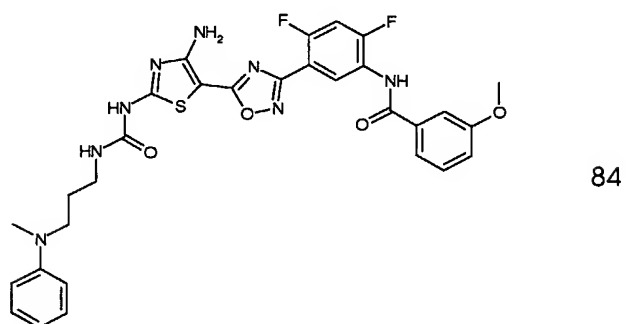
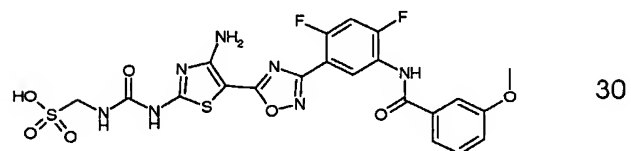
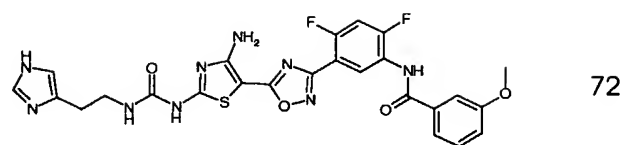












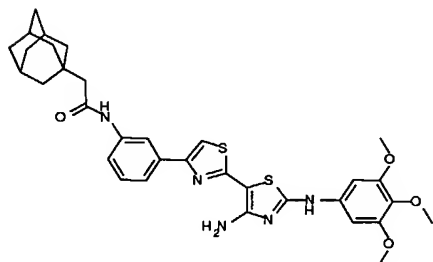
Combinatorial Procedure for Examples in Table I

0.1 M Solutions of the acid, the amine template, *o*-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetra-methyluronium hexafluorophosphate and triethylamine were prepared separately in anhydrous DMF. To each tube in an array of 8x11 culture
5 tubes (10x75 mm) was added 110 μ L (0.011 mmol) of a different acid. To this was added 100 μ L (0.01 mmol) of the amine solution, 110 μ L (0.011 mmol) of the triethylamine solution followed by 110 μ L (0.011 mmol) of the *o*-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetra-methyluronium hexafluorophosphate solution. The reactions were stirred in a heating block at 60 °C for 6 h. The reaction mixtures were
10 transferred to a 1 mL 96-well plate using a liquid handler. The solvents were removed using the SpeedVacTM apparatus and the crude reaction mixtures were redissolved in DMSO to give a final theoretical concentration of 10 mM. Screening results are shown in Table I.

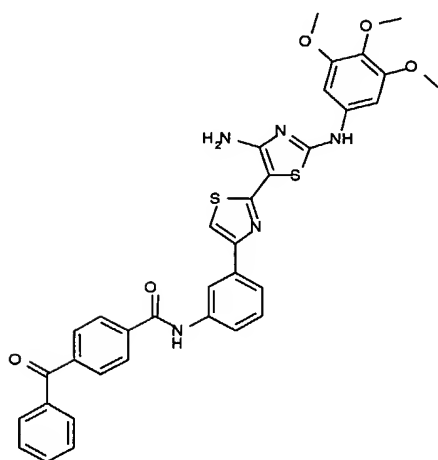
Table I

15

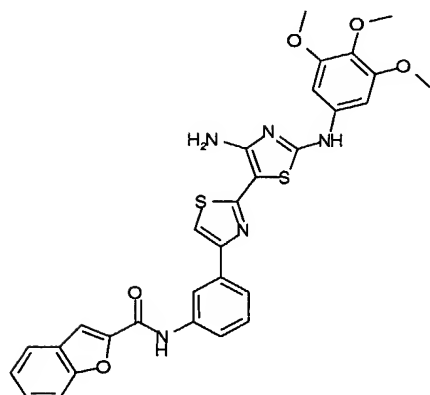
MOL>MOLSTRUCTURE

% inhibition @
150 nM

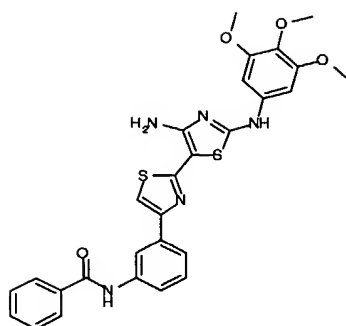
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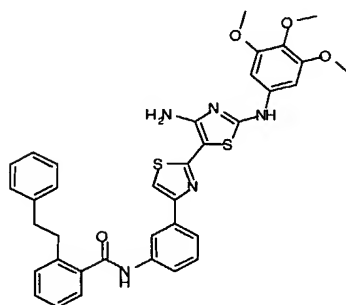
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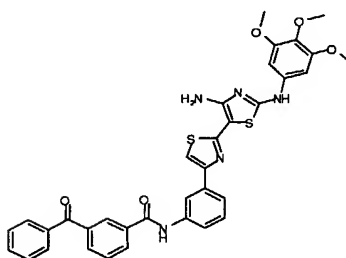
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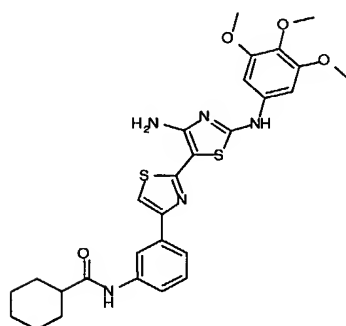
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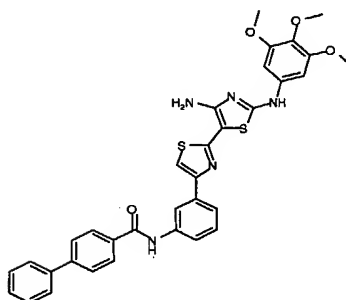
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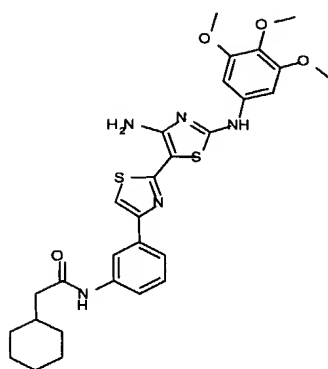
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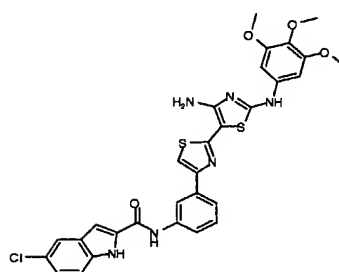
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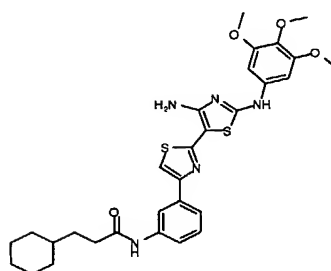
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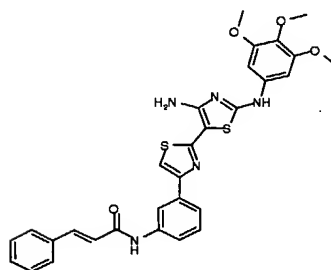
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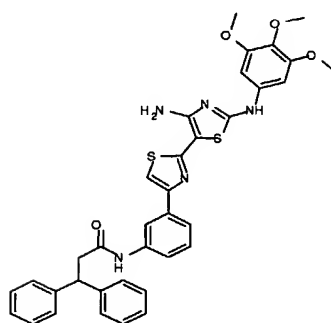
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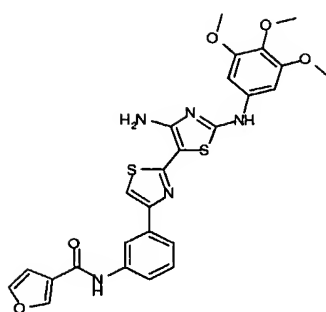
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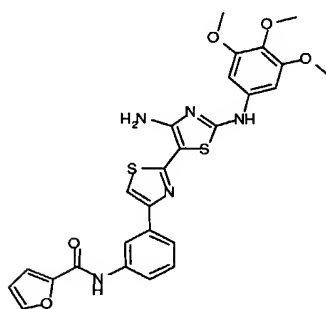
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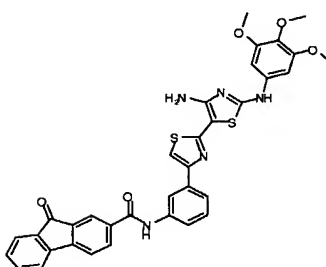
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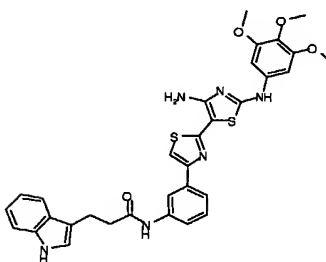
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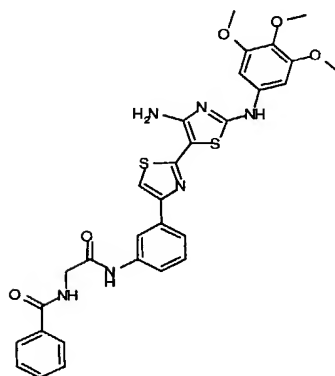
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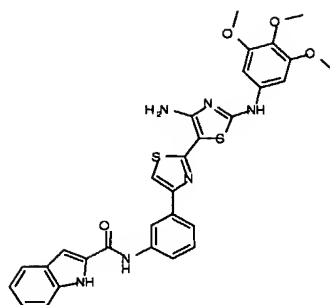
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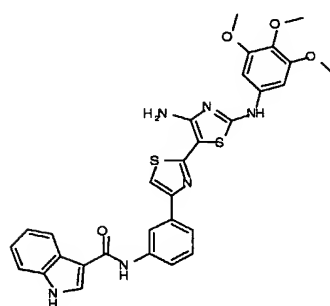
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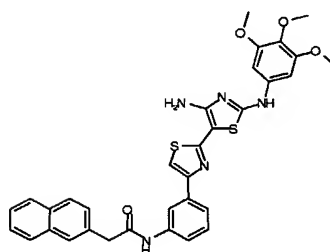
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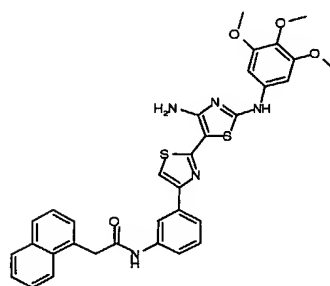
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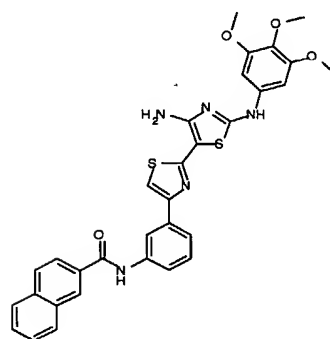
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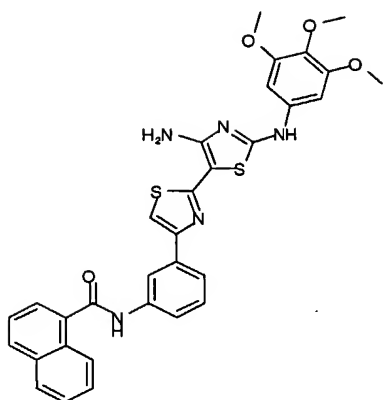
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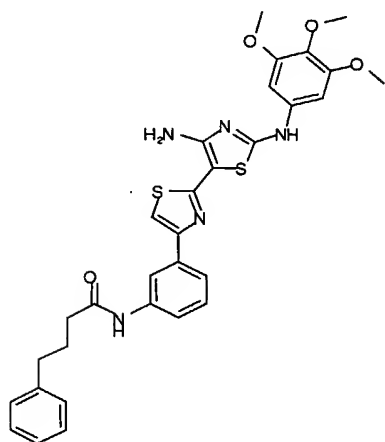
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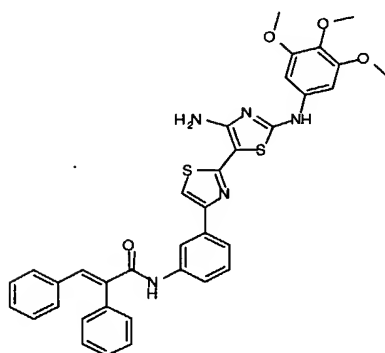
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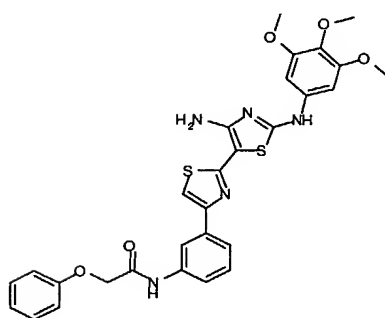
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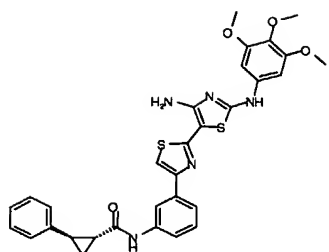
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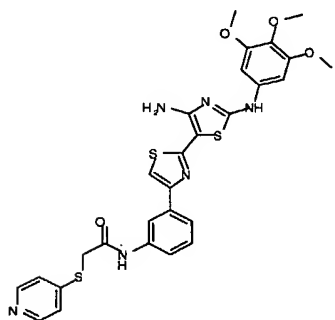
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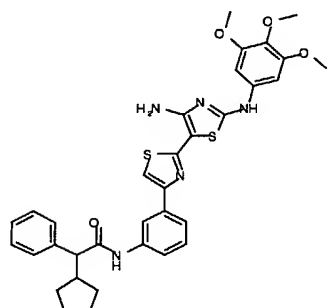
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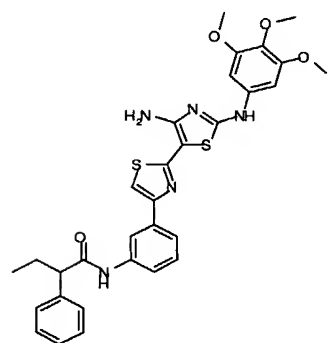
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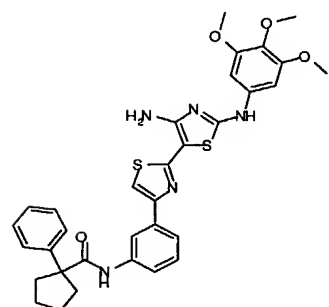
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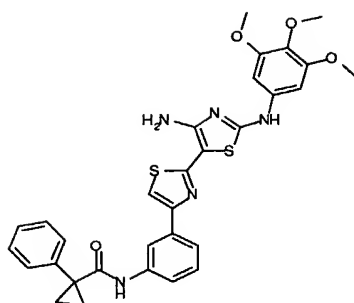
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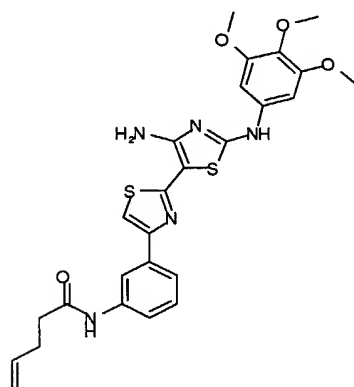
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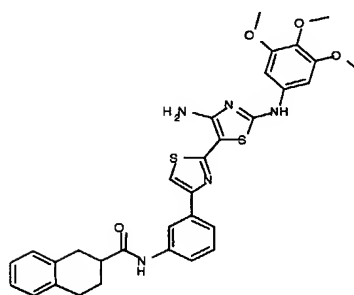
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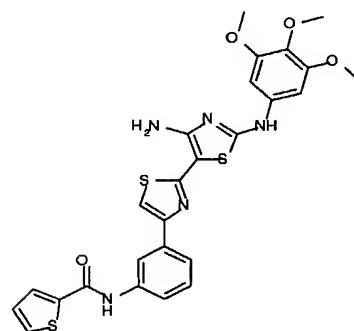
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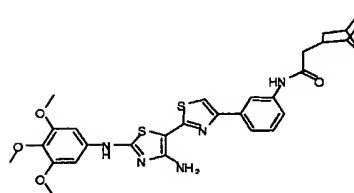
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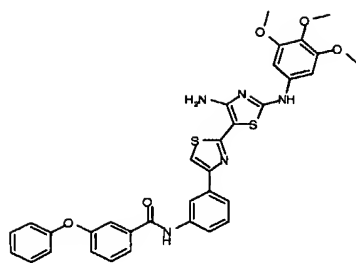
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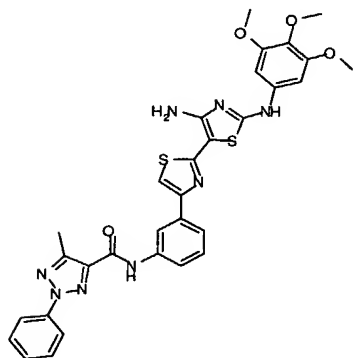
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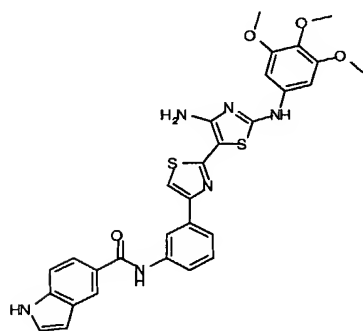
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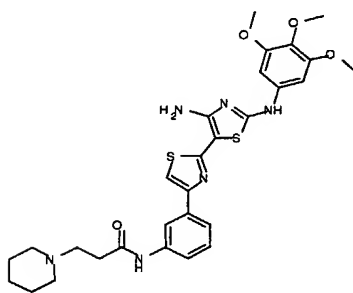
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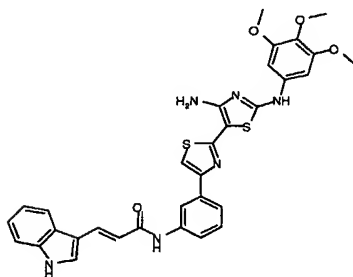
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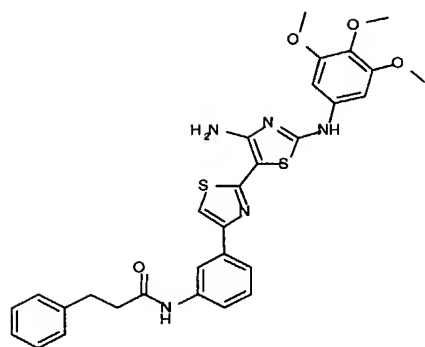
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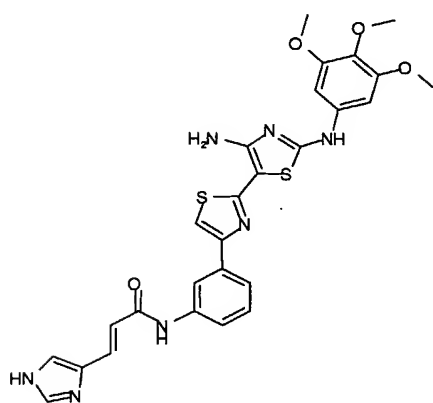
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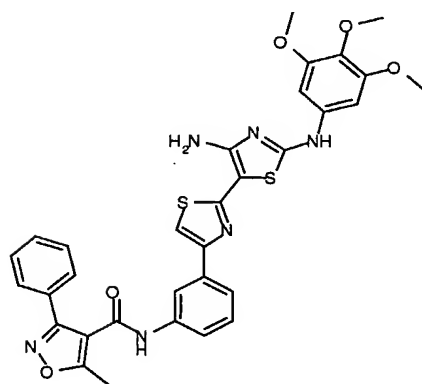
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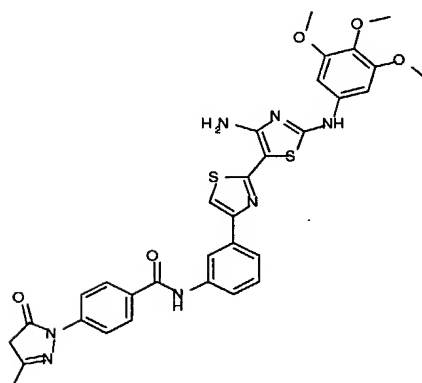
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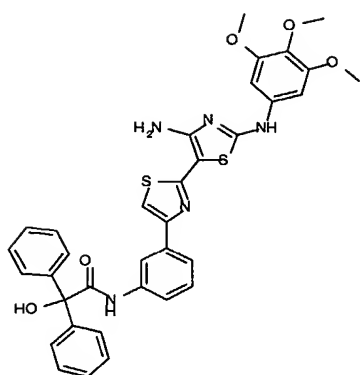
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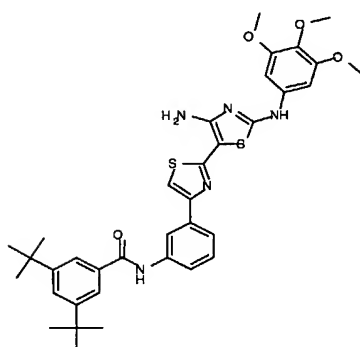
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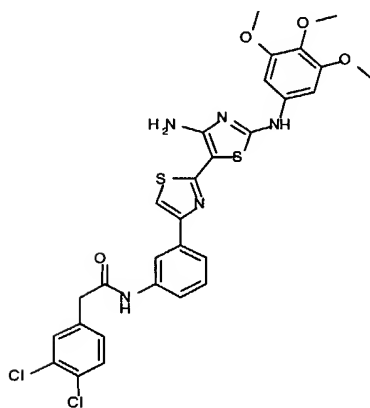
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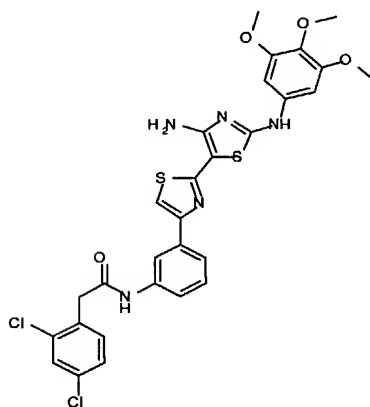
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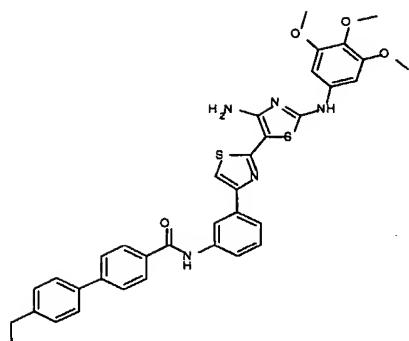
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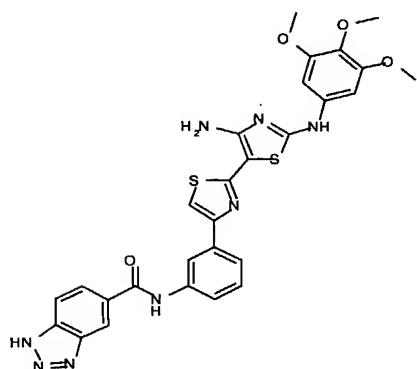
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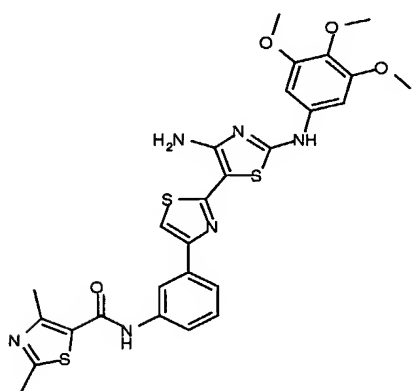
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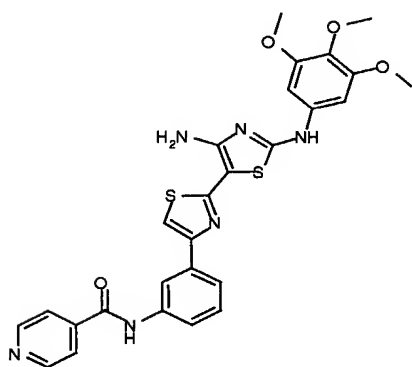
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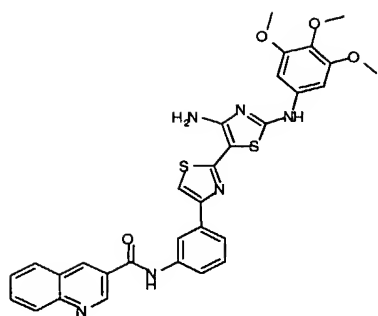
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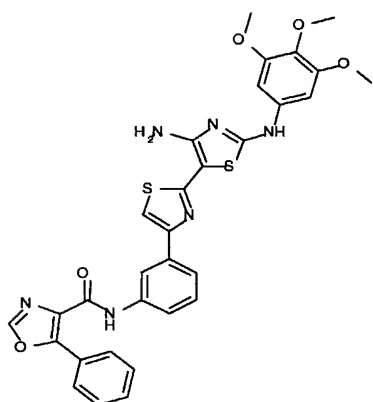
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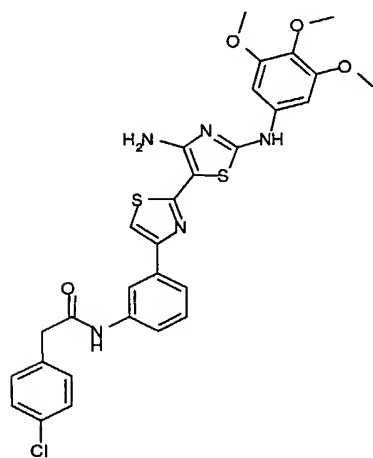
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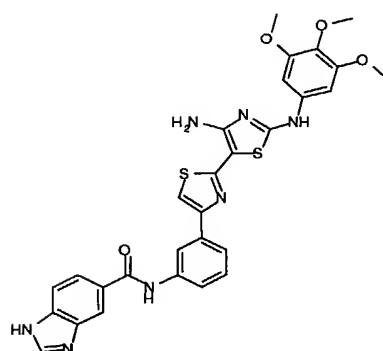
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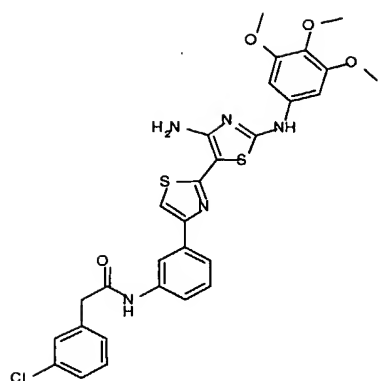
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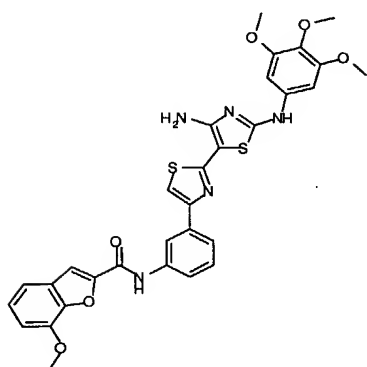
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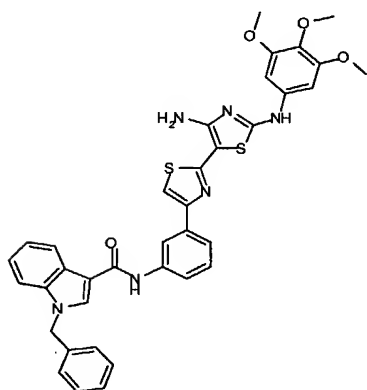
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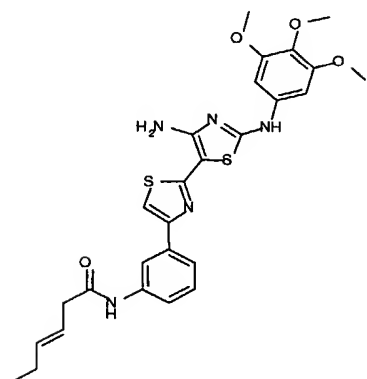
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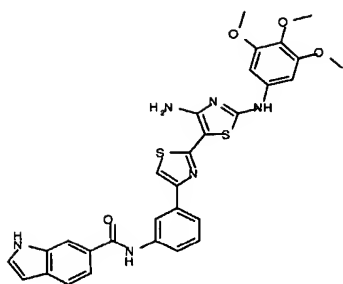
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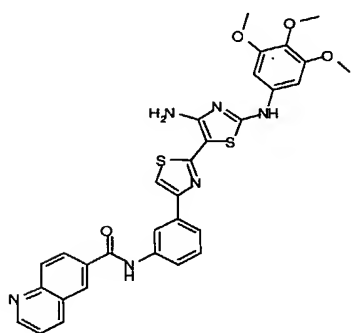
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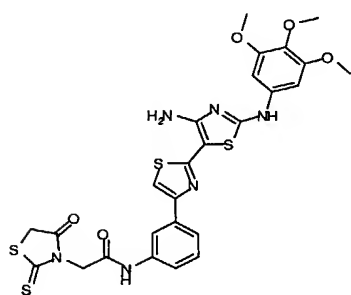
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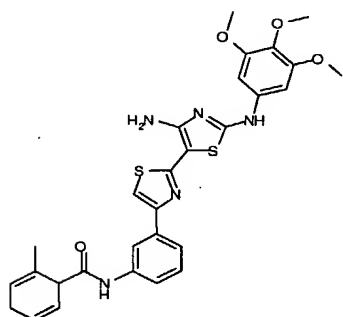
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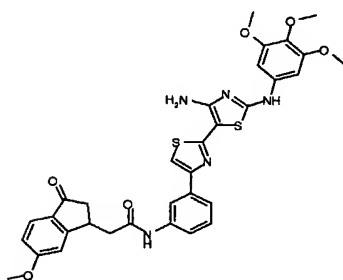
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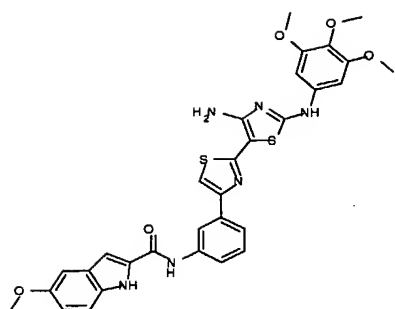
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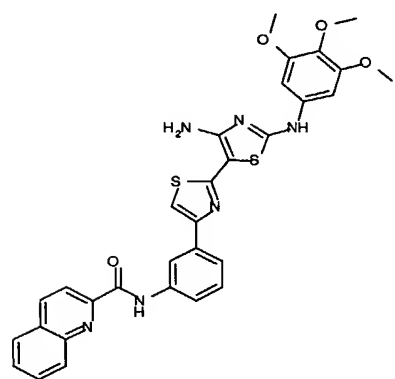
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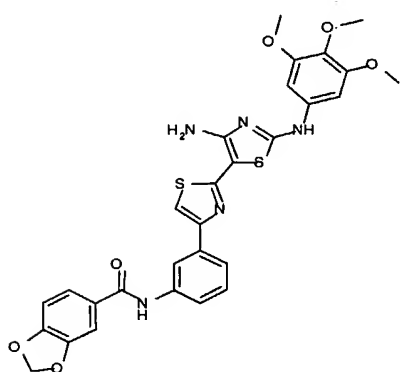
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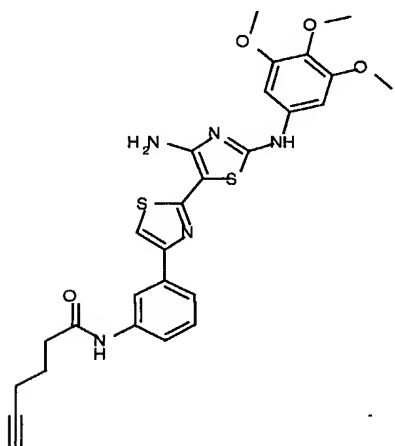
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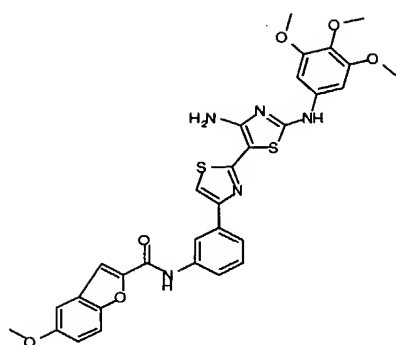
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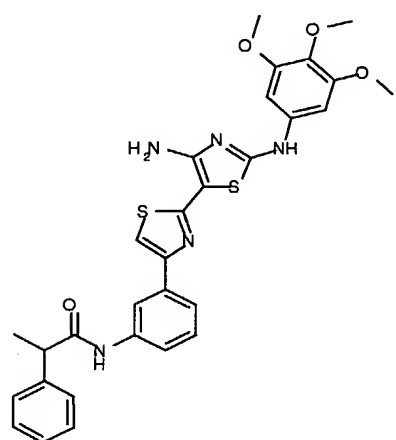
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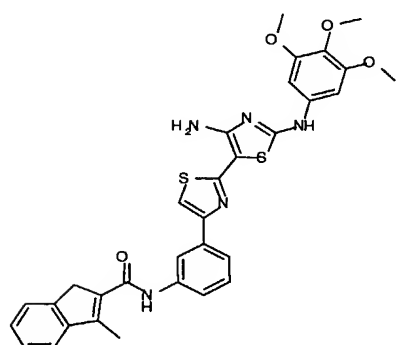
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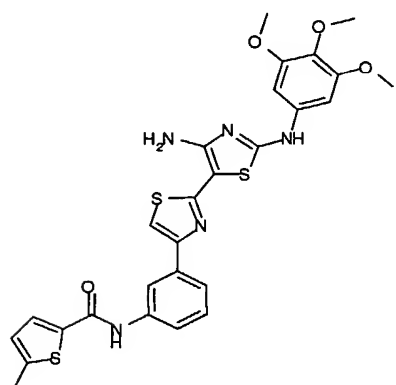
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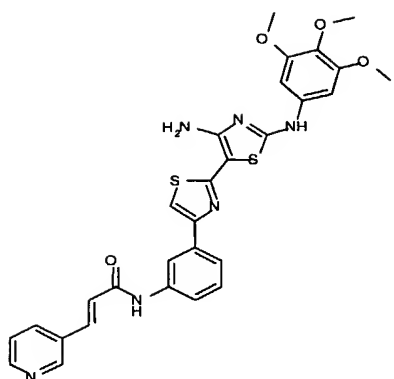
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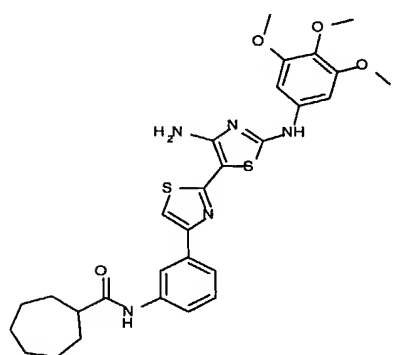
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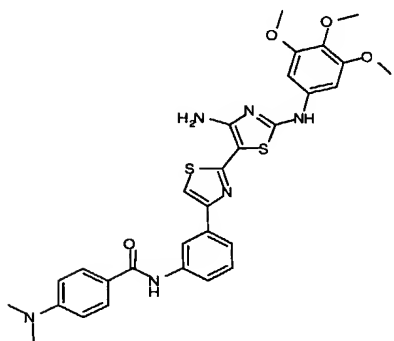
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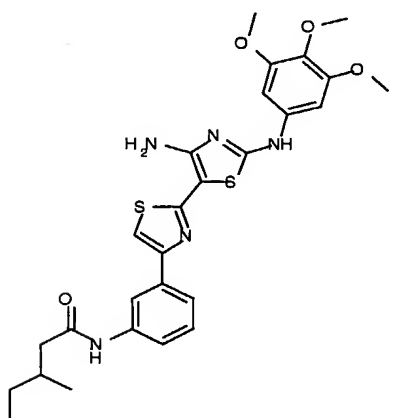
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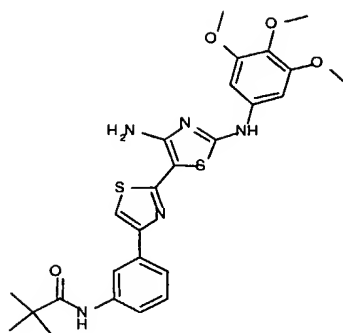
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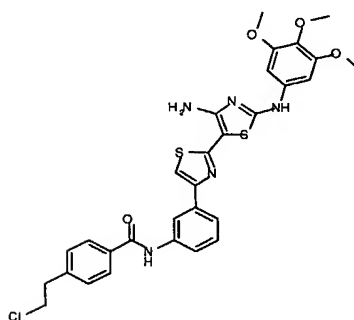
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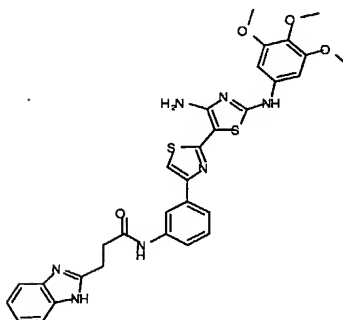
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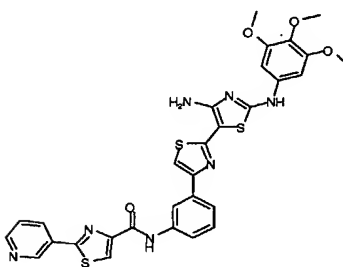
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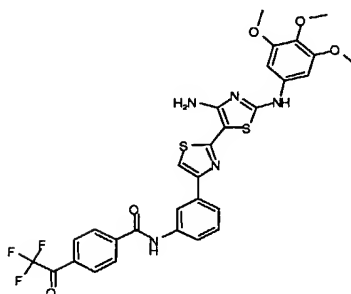
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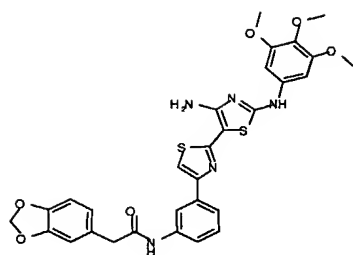
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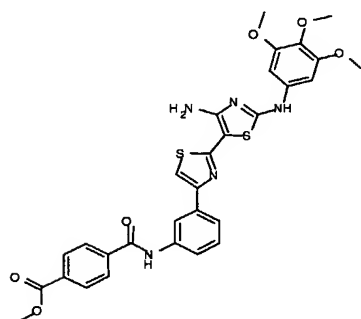
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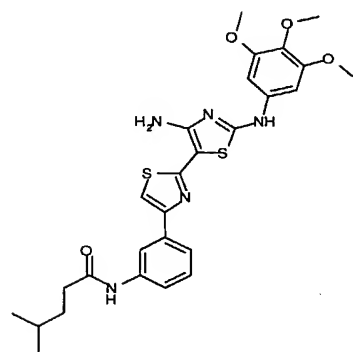
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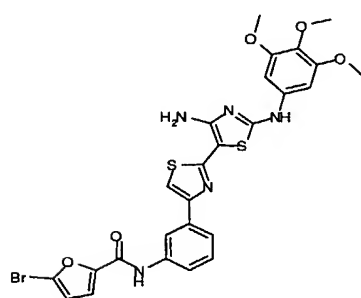
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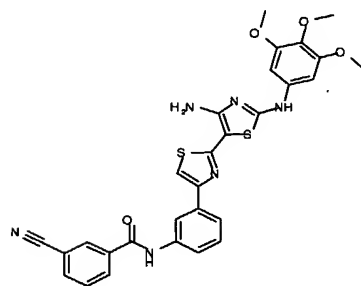
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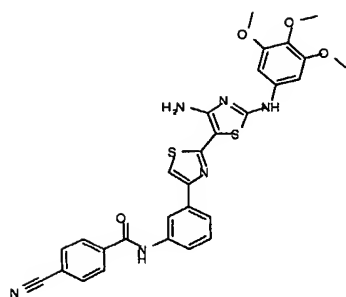
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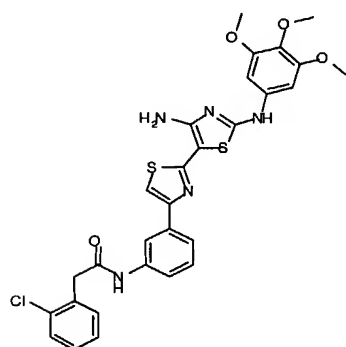
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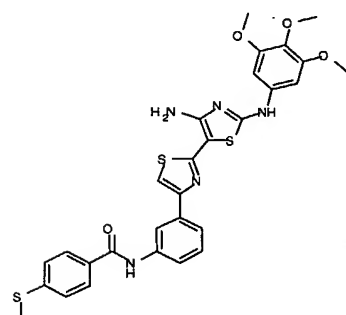
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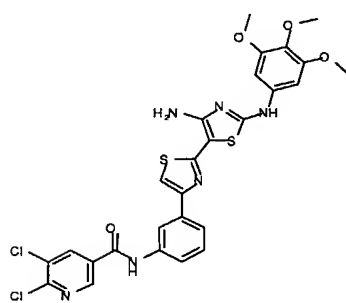
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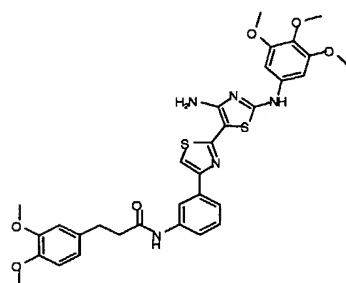
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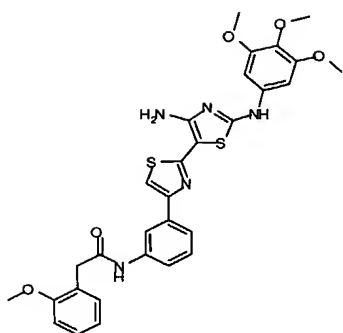
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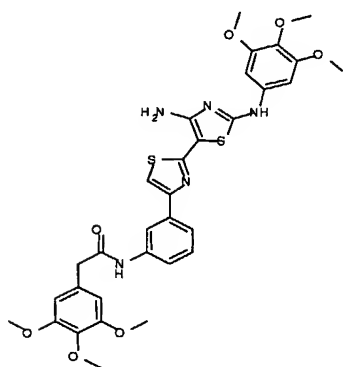
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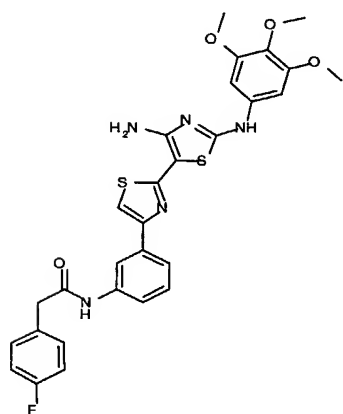
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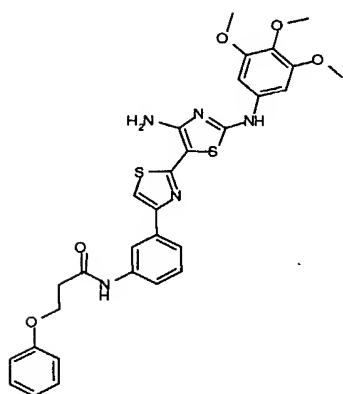
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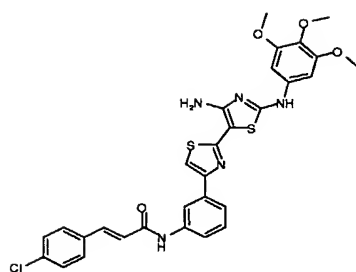
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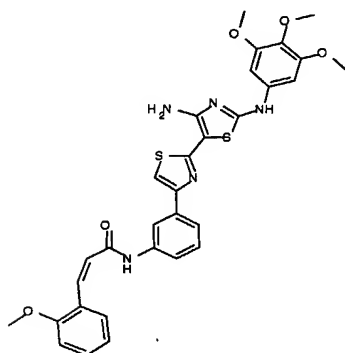
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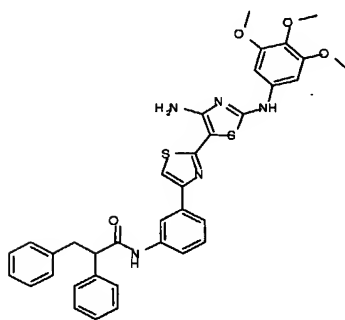
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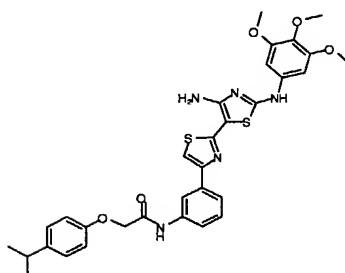
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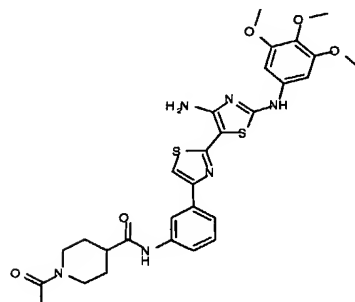
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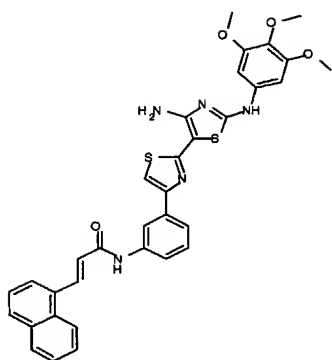
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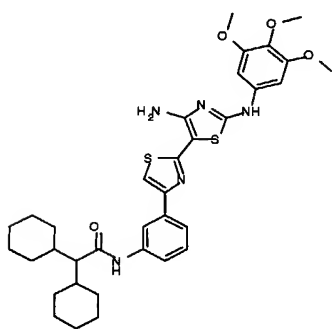
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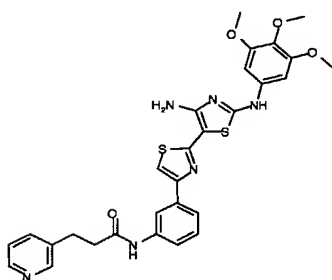
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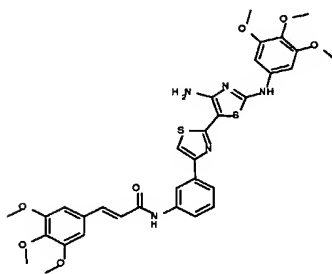
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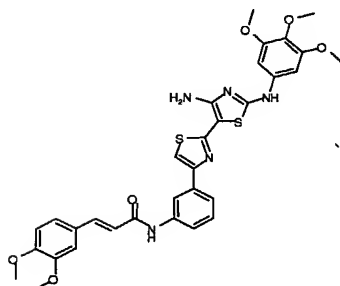
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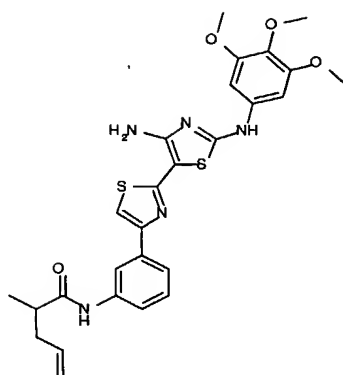
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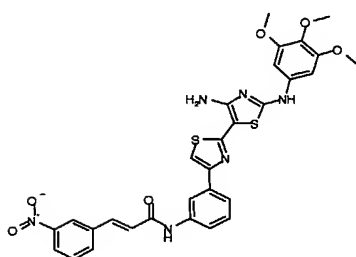
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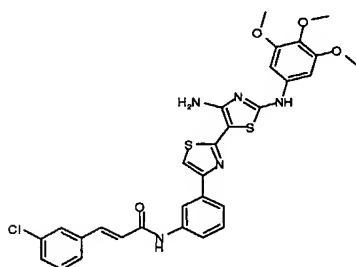
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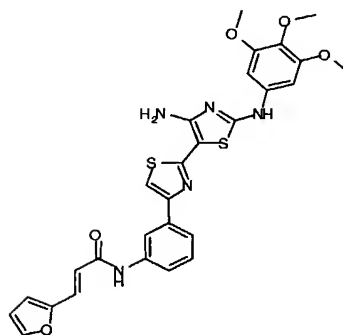
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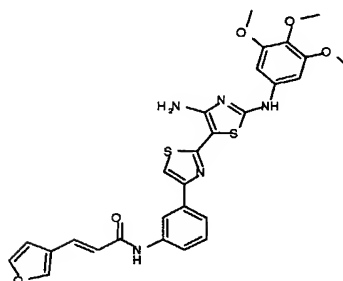
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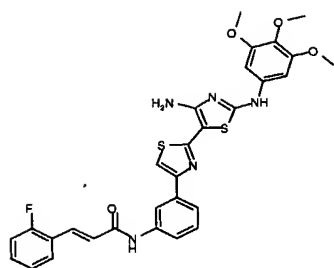
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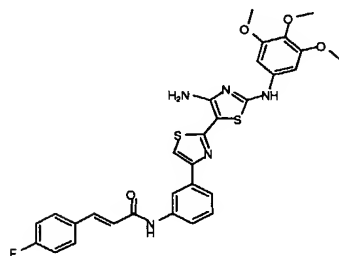
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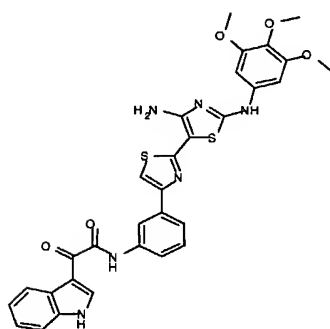
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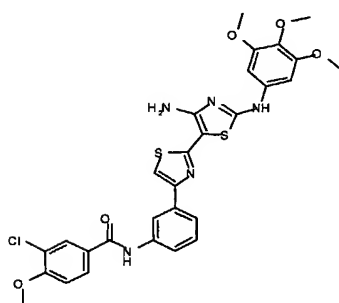
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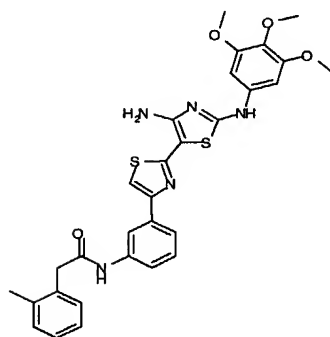
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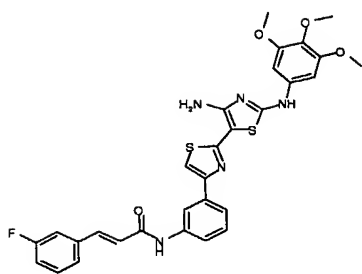
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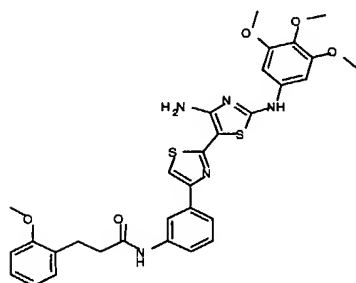
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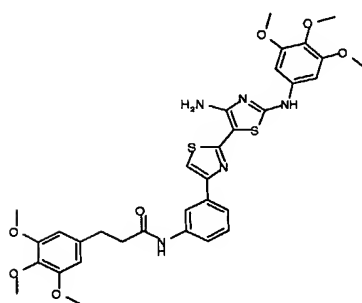
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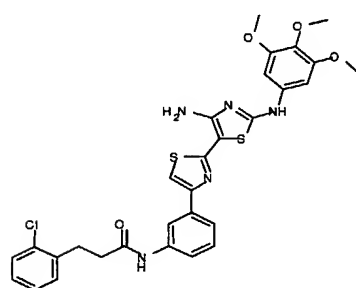
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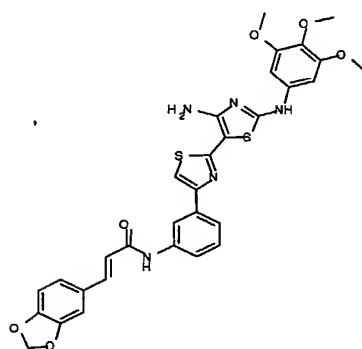
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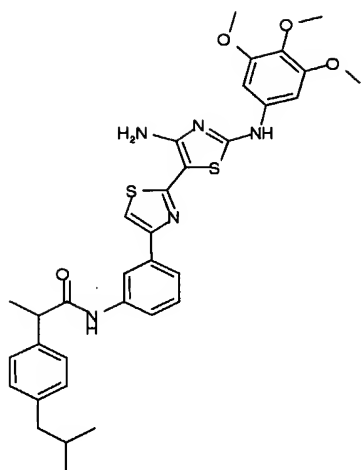
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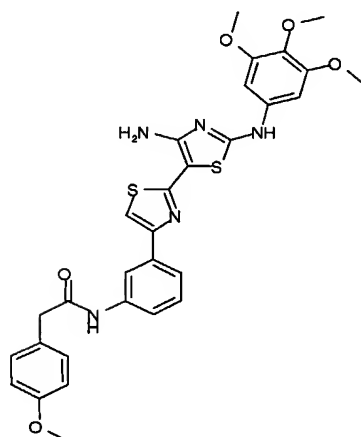
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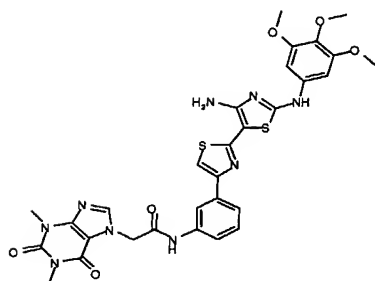
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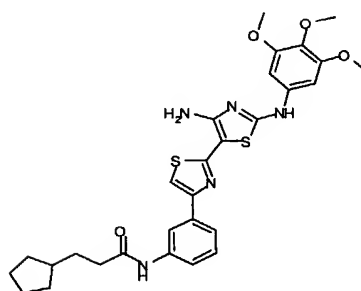
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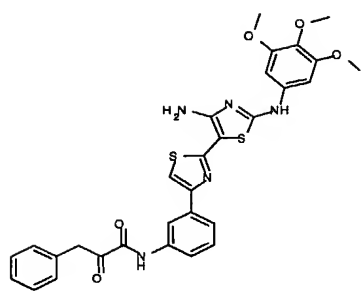
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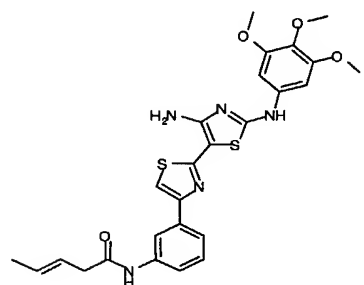
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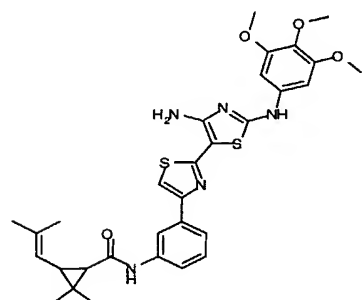
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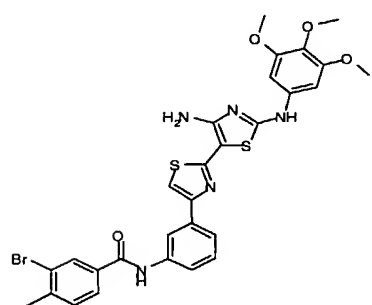
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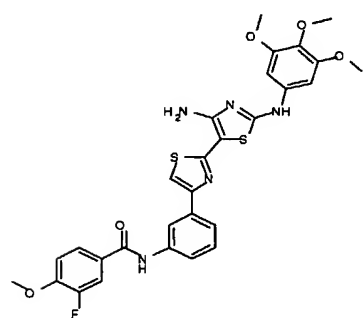
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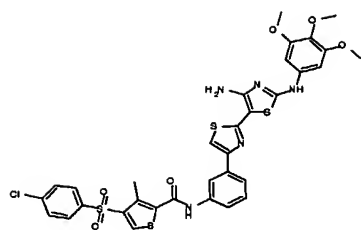
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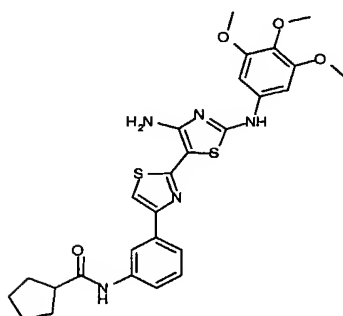
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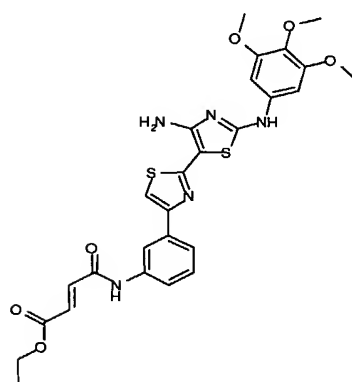
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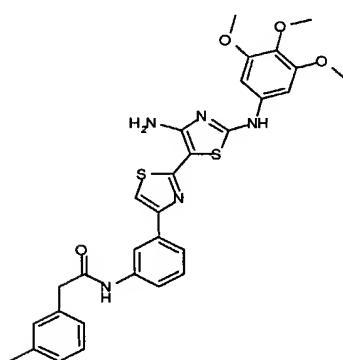
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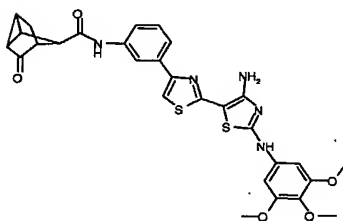
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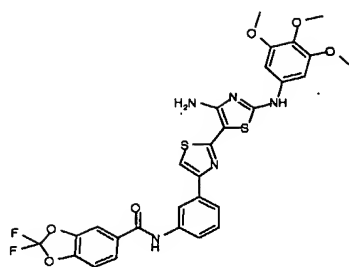
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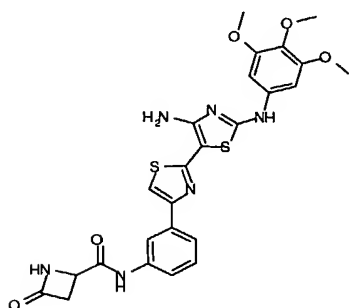
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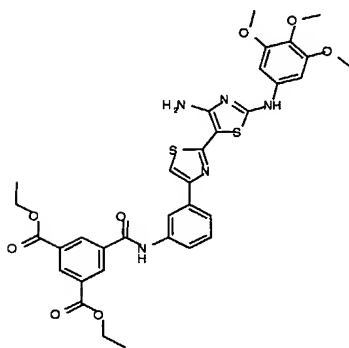
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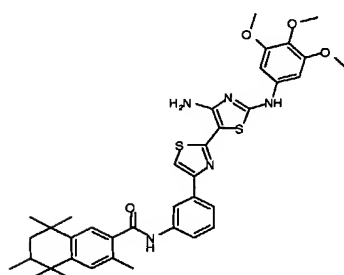
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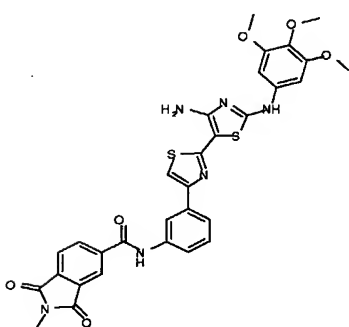
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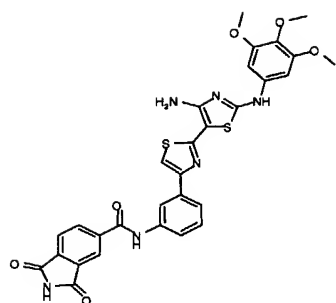
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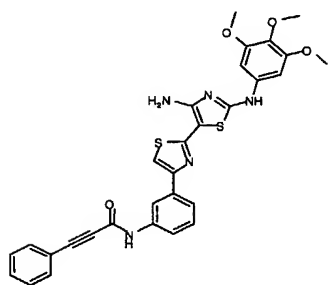
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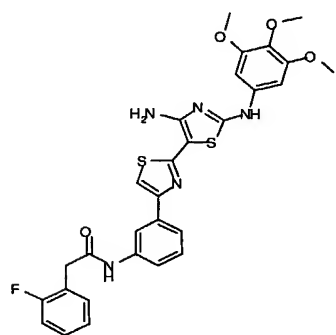
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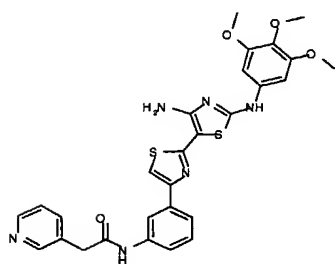
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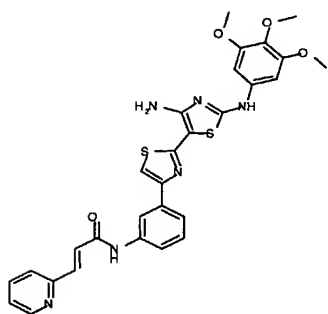
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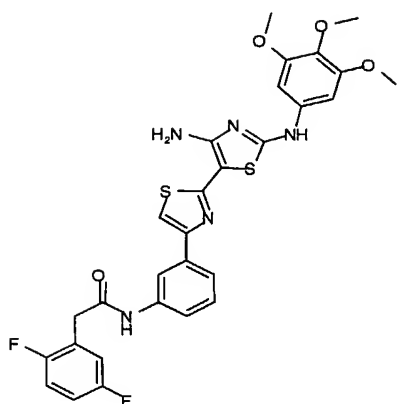
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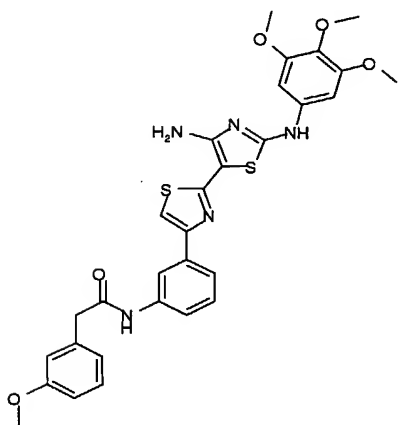
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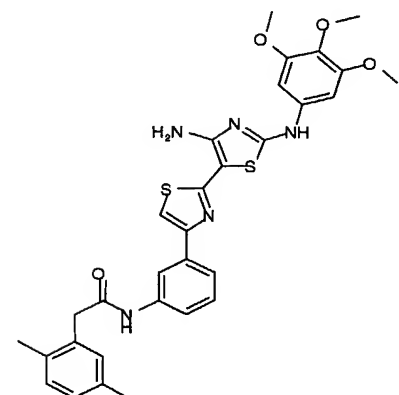
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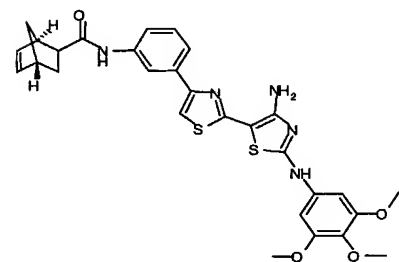
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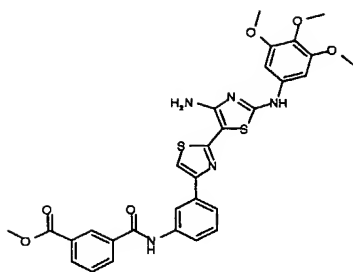
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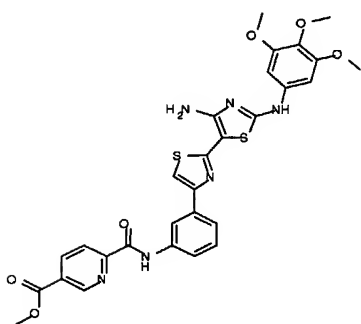
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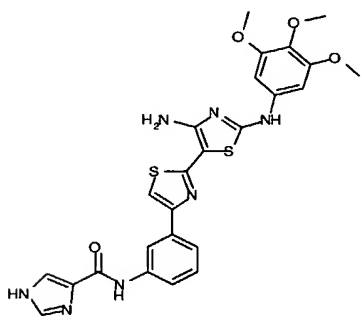
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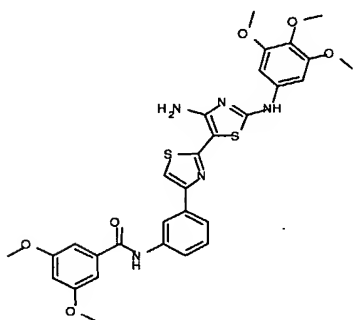
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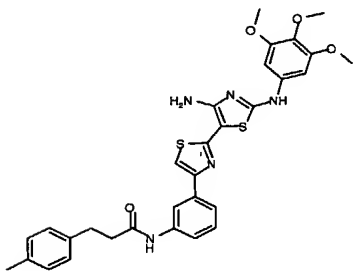
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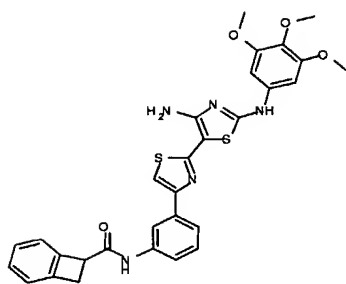
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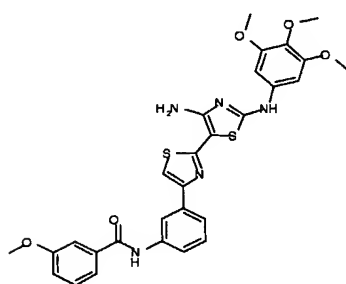
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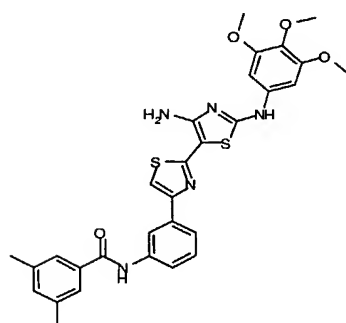
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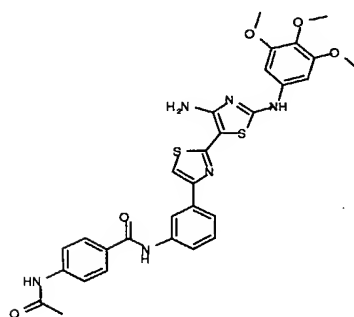
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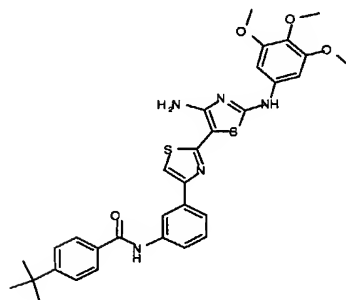
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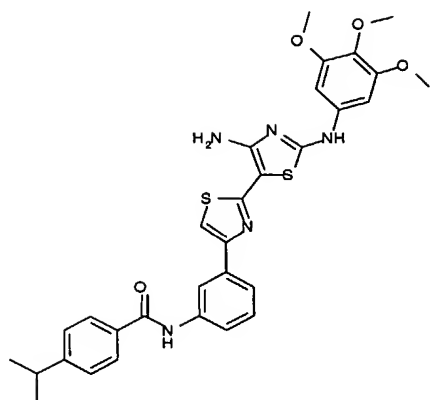
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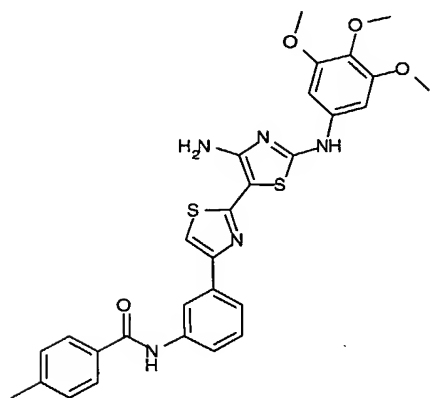
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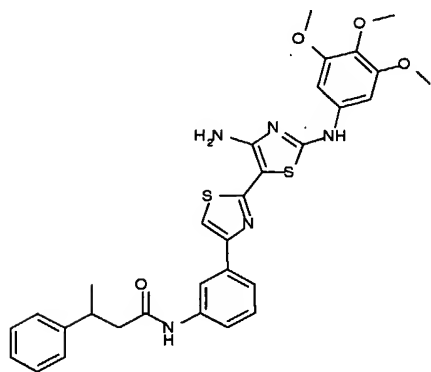
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17



66

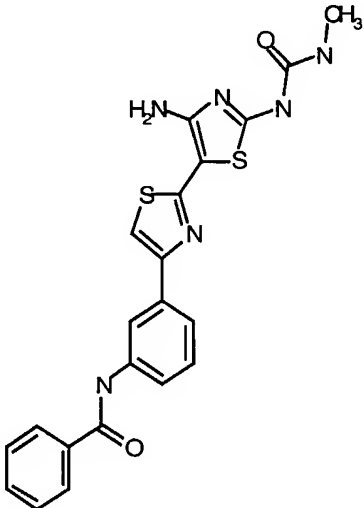
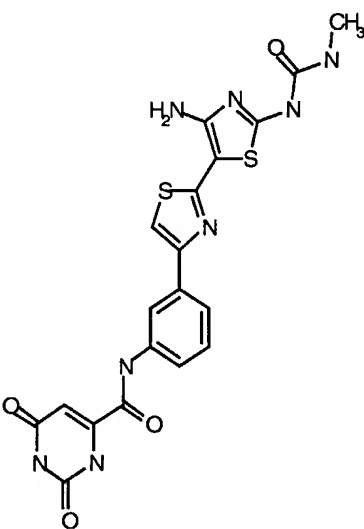


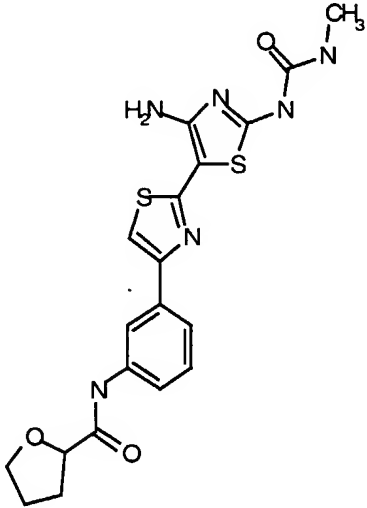
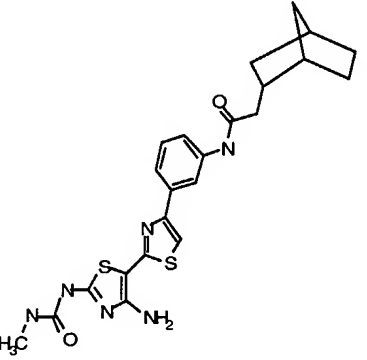
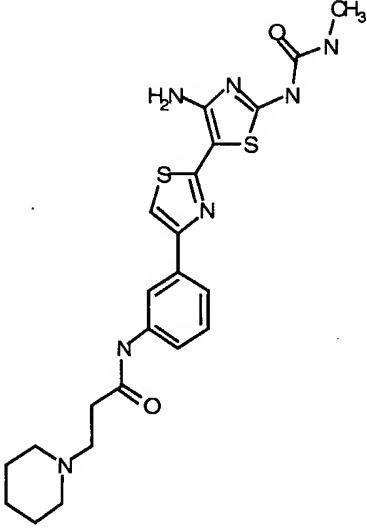
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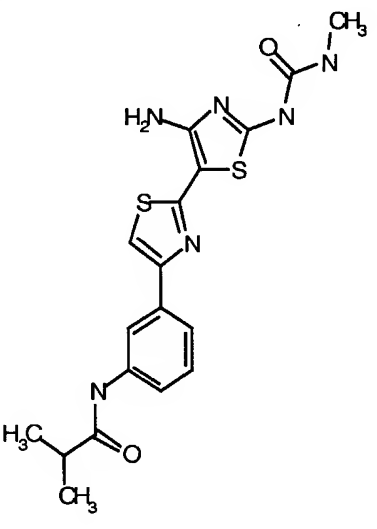
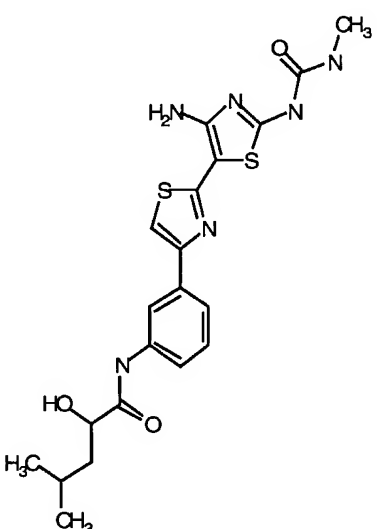
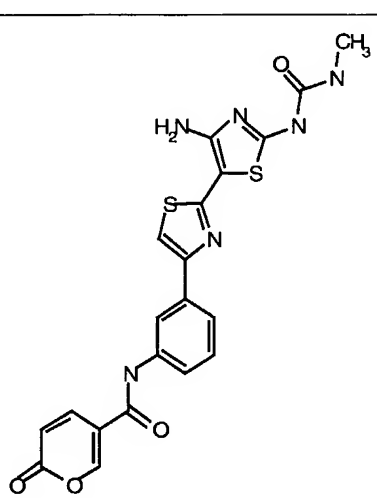
Combinatorial Procedure for Examples in Table II

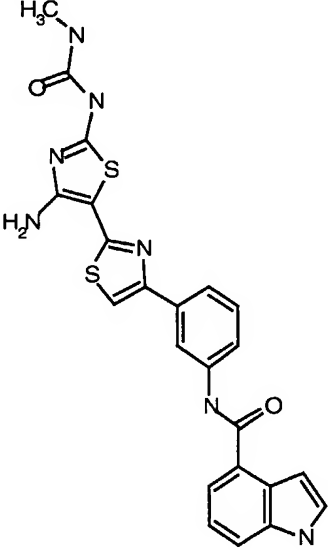
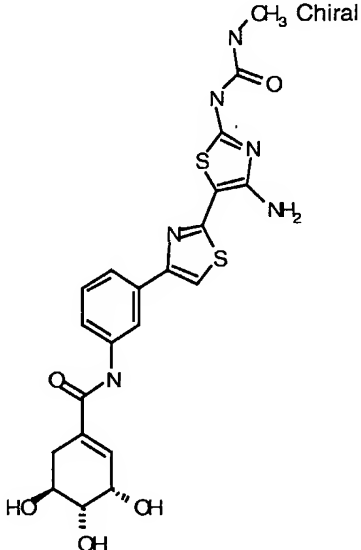
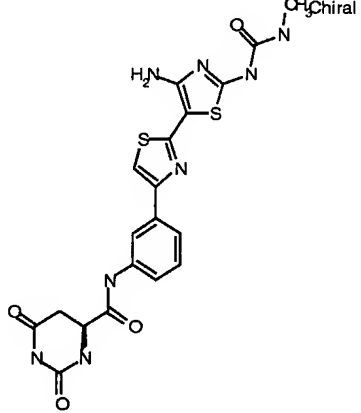
0.1 M solutions of the acid, the amine template, *o*-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetra-methyluronium hexafluorophosphate and triethylamine were prepared separately in anhydrous DMF. To each tube in an array of 8x11 culture
5 tubes (10x75 mm) was added 105 μ L (0.0105 mmol) of a different acid. To this was added 100 μ L (0.01 mmol) of the amine solution, 105 μ L (0.0105 mmol) of the triethylamine solution followed by 105 μ L (0.0105 mmol) of the *o*-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetra-methyluronium hexafluorophosphate solution. The reactions were stirred in a heating block at 50 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixtures
10 were transferred to a 1 mL 96-well plate using a liquid handler. The solvents were removed using the SpeedVac[™] apparatus and the crude reaction mixtures were redissolved in DMSO to give a final theoretical concentration of 10 mM. Screening results are shown in Table II.

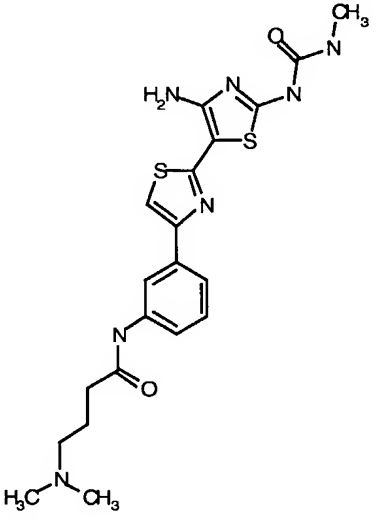
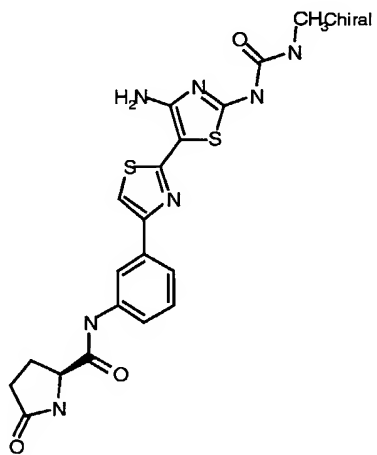
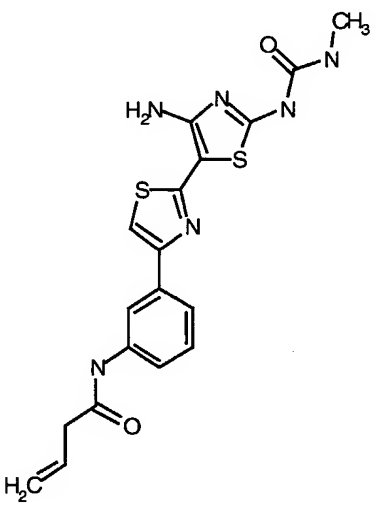
Table II

STRUCTURE	% inhibition @ 10 nM	% inhibition @ 1 nM
	-40	-8
	-14	-5

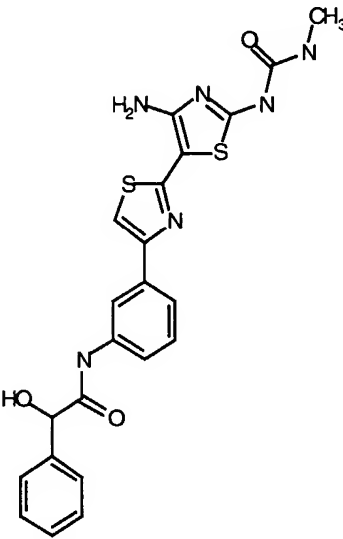
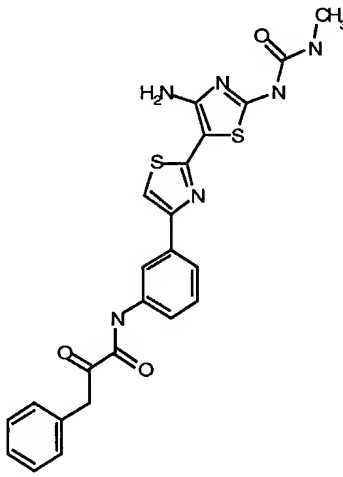
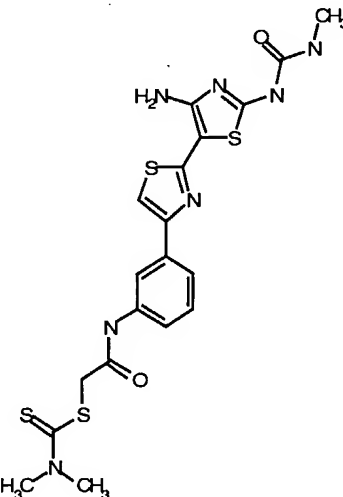
	-33	183
	93	0
	-26	1

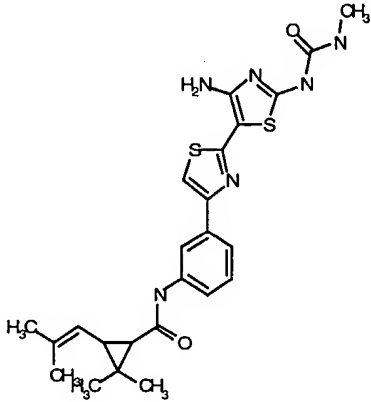
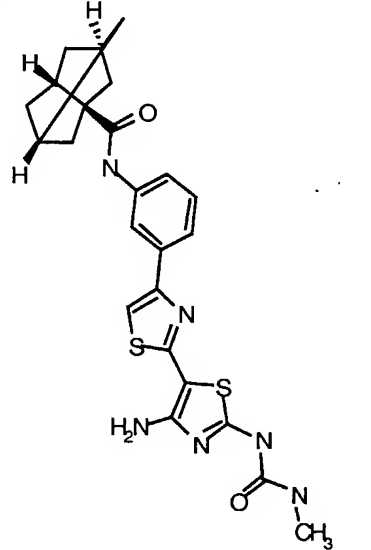
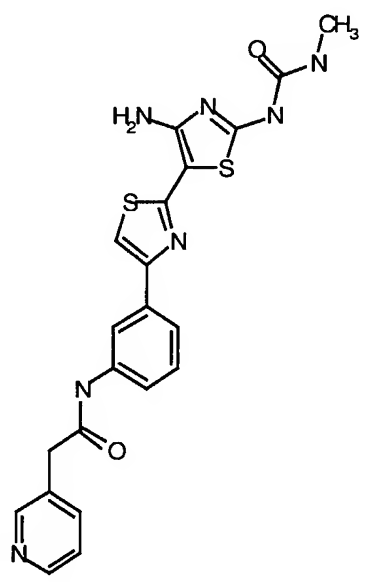
 <chem>CN(C)C(=O)Nc1ccc(cc1)-c2nc3sc(cc3n2)C4=NC(=NC(=N4)N)N(C)C</chem>	-45	10
 <chem>CN(C)C(=O)Nc1ccc(cc1)-c2nc3sc(cc3n2)C4=NC(=NC(=N4)N)N(C)C</chem>	2	-18
 <chem>CN(C)C(=O)Nc1ccc(cc1)-c2nc3sc(cc3n2)C4=NC(=NC(=N4)N)N(C)C</chem>	30	-4

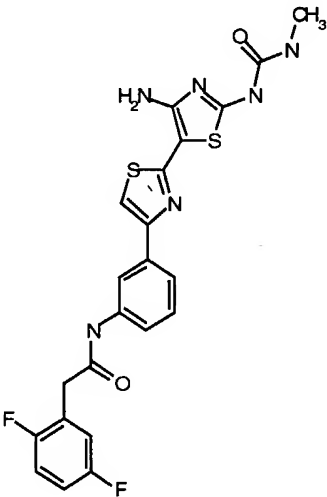
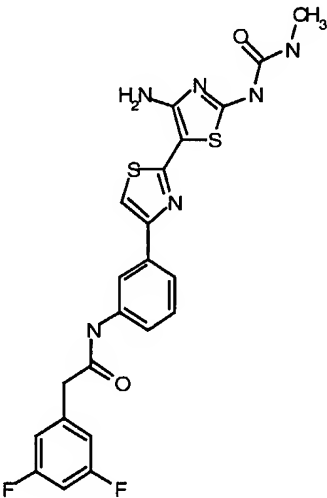
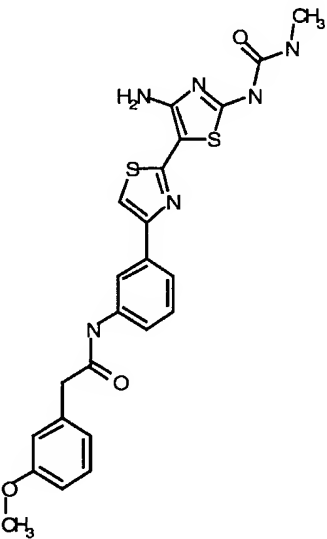
	2	-3
	2	-4
	-14	1

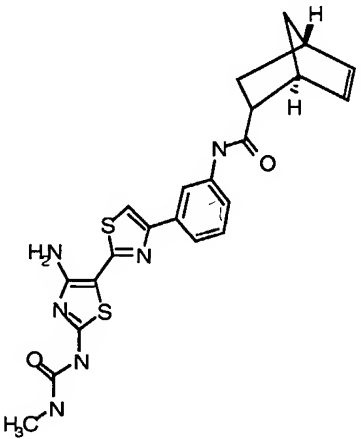
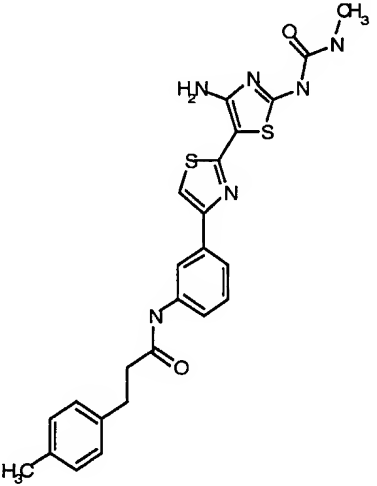
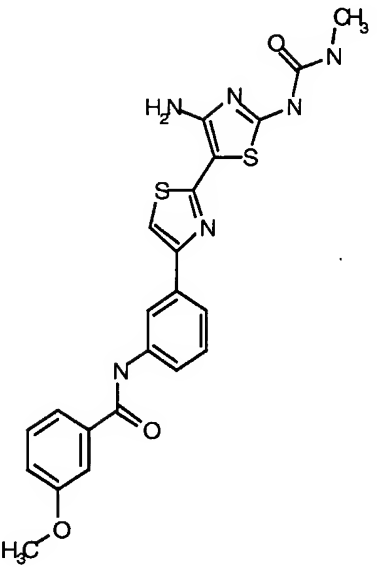
 <chem>CN(C)CCCC(=O)Nc1ccc(cc1)-c2cc(sc2-c3sc(N)c(NC)nc3)S</chem>	-40	-12
 <chem>CN(C)C[C@H](C(=O)N1CCCC1=O)Nc2ccc(cc2)-c3cc(sc3-c4sc(N)c(NC)nc4)S</chem>	-21	-2
 <chem>CN(C)C(=O)C=Cc1ccc(cc1)-c2cc(sc2-c3sc(N)c(NC)nc3)S</chem>	-13	8

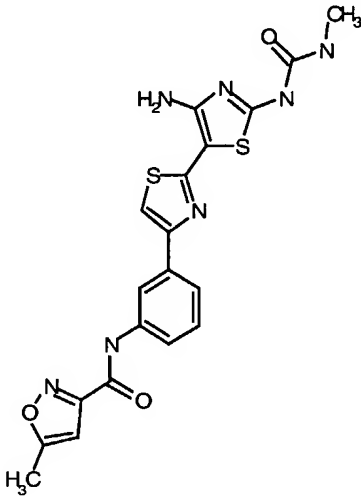
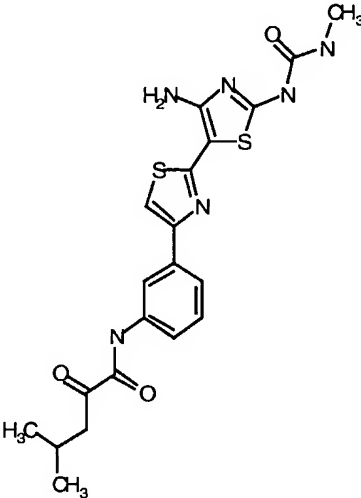
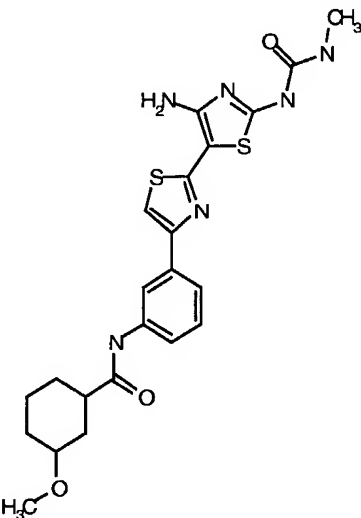
	-15	23
	-8	-5
	-12	-1

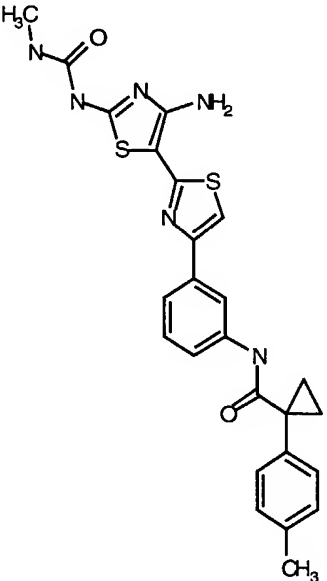
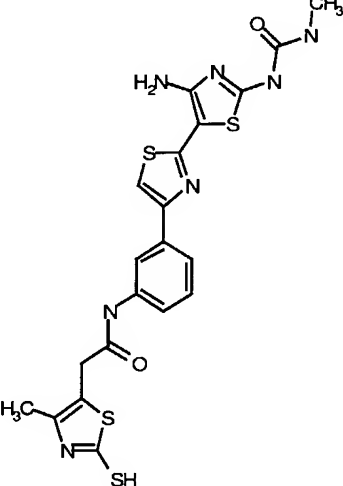
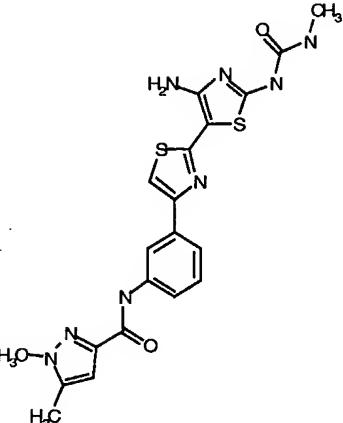
	-11	-14
	25	8
	16	32

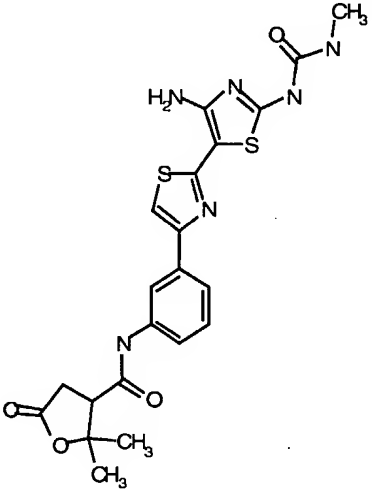
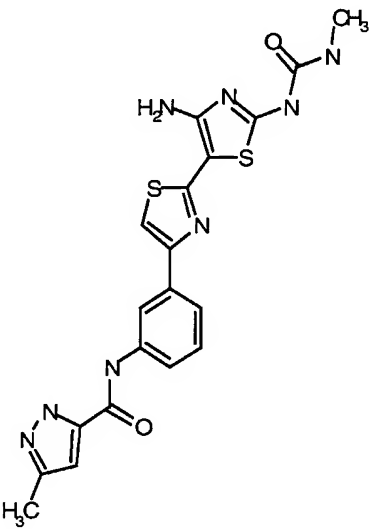
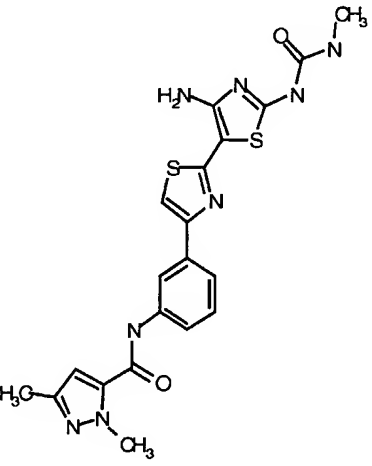
 <p>Chemical structure of a bicyclic compound. It features a bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane core with a methyl group at C2, a methyl group at C3, and a methyl group at C4. A carbonyl group is attached to C1, which is also part of a benzamide moiety. The benzamide moiety consists of a benzene ring connected to a carbonyl group, which is further connected to a thiazole ring. The thiazole ring has an amino group at C4 and a methylhydrazide group at C5.</p>	12	-17
 <p>Chemical structure of a bicyclic compound. It features a bicyclo[3.1.0]hexane core with a methyl group at C2, a methyl group at C3, and a methyl group at C4. A carbonyl group is attached to C1, which is also part of a benzamide moiety. The benzamide moiety consists of a benzene ring connected to a carbonyl group, which is further connected to a thiazole ring. The thiazole ring has an amino group at C4 and a methylhydrazide group at C5.</p>	2	-20
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole ring. It features a thiazole ring with an amino group at C4 and a methylhydrazide group at C5. The thiazole ring is connected to a benzene ring, which is further connected to a carbonyl group. The carbonyl group is also connected to a benzene ring, which is further connected to a pyridine ring.</p>	-27	-7

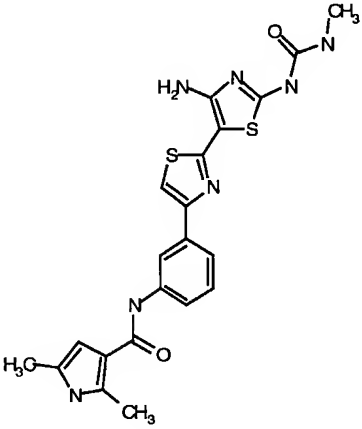
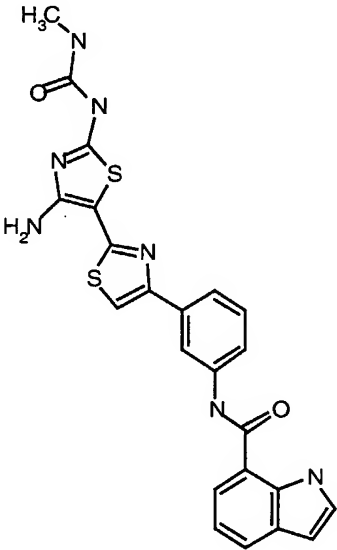
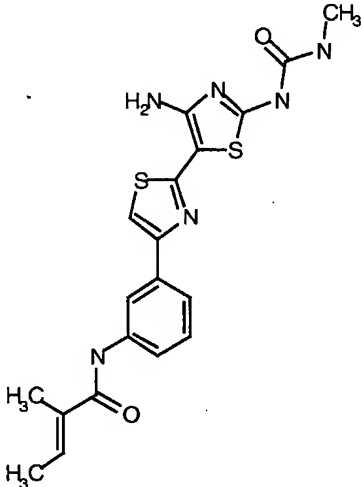
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) at position 4, a methylhydrazine group (N=O-N-CH₃) at position 5, and a 2,4-difluorophenyl group at position 2. The thiazole ring is further substituted with a 4-(2,4-difluorophenyl)phenyl group at position 2.</p>	4	-1
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) at position 4, a methylhydrazine group (N=O-N-CH₃) at position 5, and a 3,5-difluorophenyl group at position 2. The thiazole ring is further substituted with a 4-(3,5-difluorophenyl)phenyl group at position 2.</p>	-10	-5
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) at position 4, a methylhydrazine group (N=O-N-CH₃) at position 5, and a 4-methoxyphenyl group at position 2. The thiazole ring is further substituted with a 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)phenyl group at position 2.</p>	-31	25

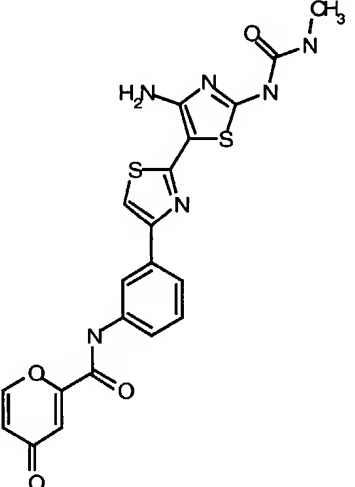
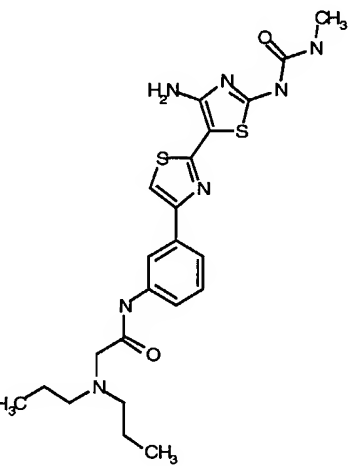
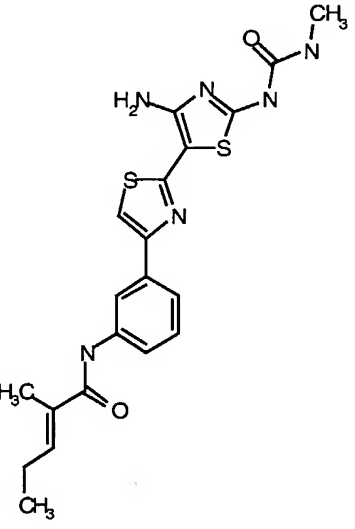
	-18	4
		2
	91	2

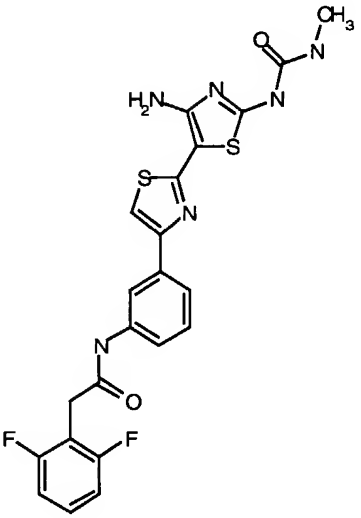
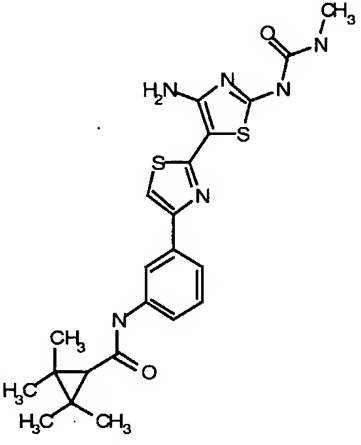
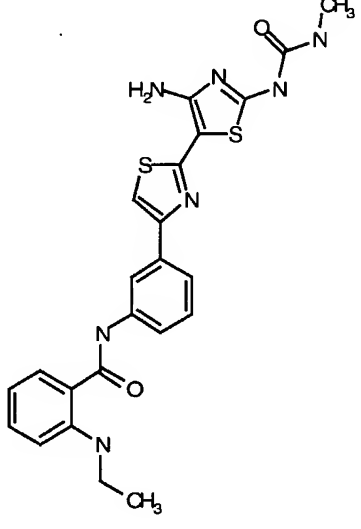
	10	14
	11	3
	5	6

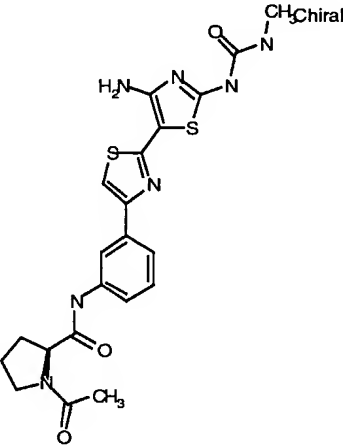
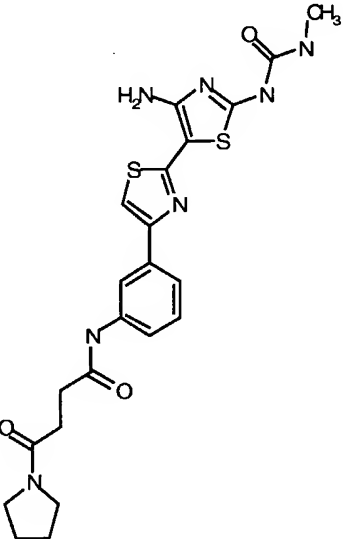
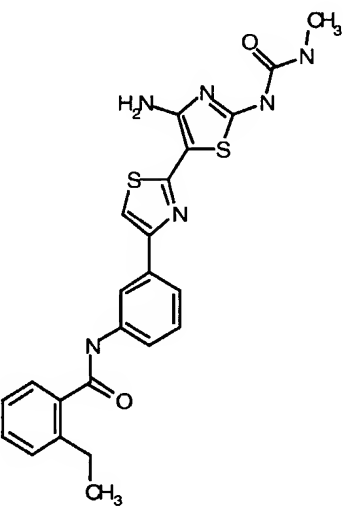
	-6	-8
	-25	18
	13	-2

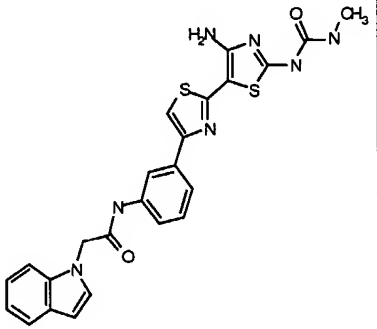
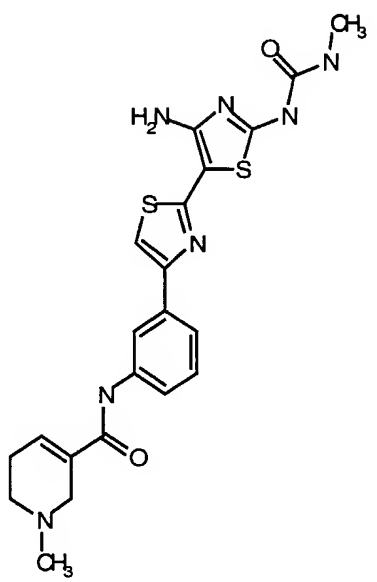
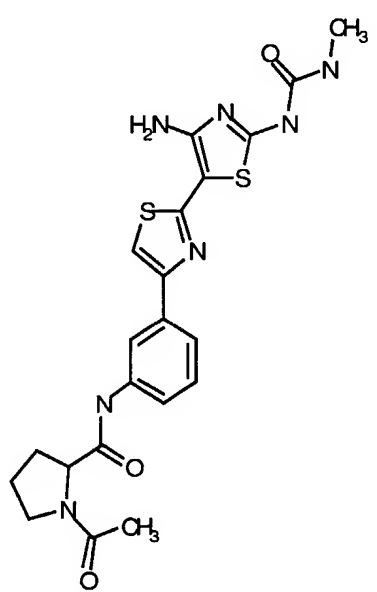
	-10	2
	-22	32
	39	10

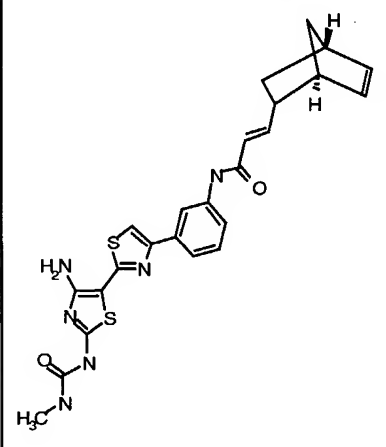
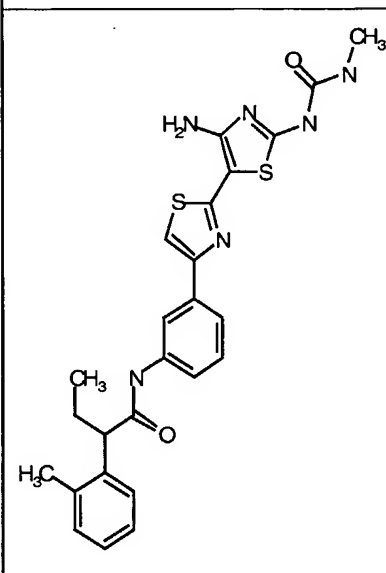
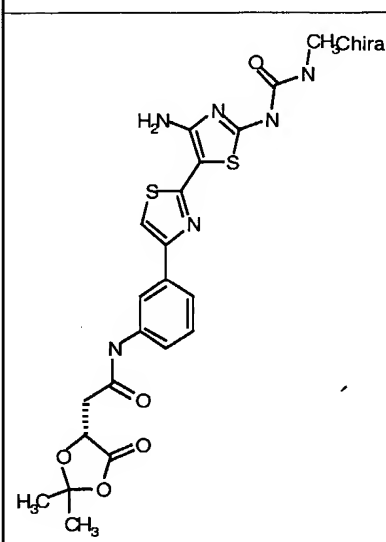
	-13	25
	60	-11
	17	5

	27	47
	0	10
	67	-12

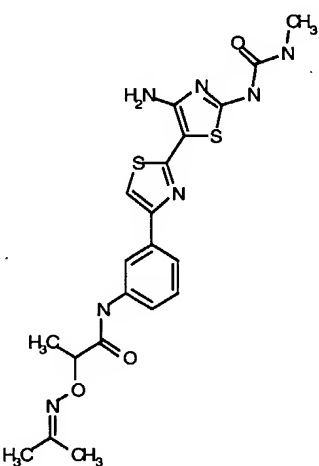
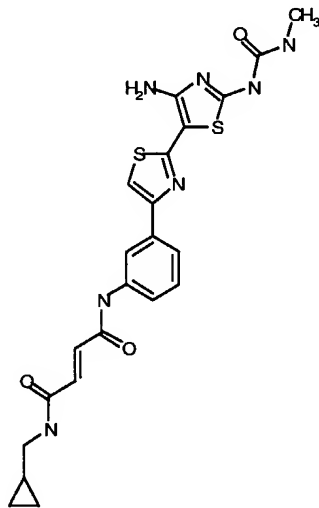
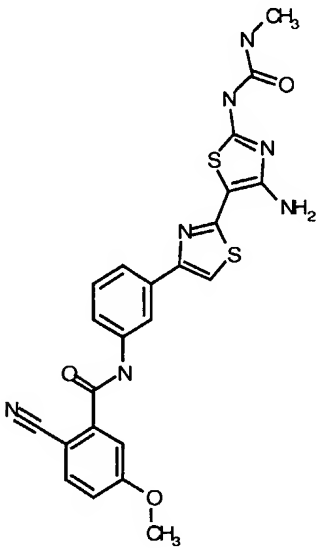
 <chem>CN(C)C(=O)Nc1nc2sc(NC(=O)c3cc(F)c(F)ccc3)cc2n1</chem>	-2	-3
 <chem>CN(C)C(=O)Nc1nc2sc(NC(=O)C3(C)C(C)(C)C3)cc2n1</chem>	21	11
 <chem>CN(C)C(=O)Nc1nc2sc(NC(=O)c3cc(NC(=O)c4ccccc4NCC)ccc3)cc2n1</chem>	29	-1

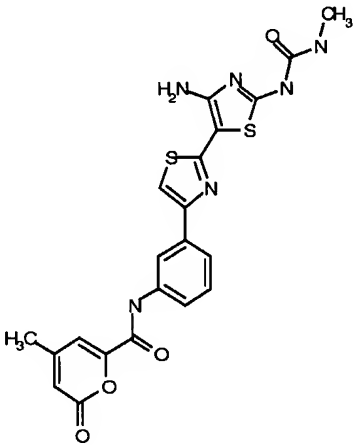
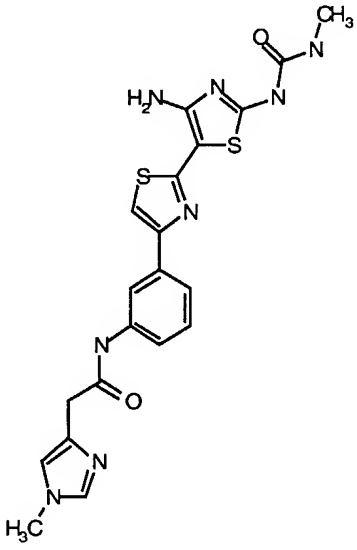
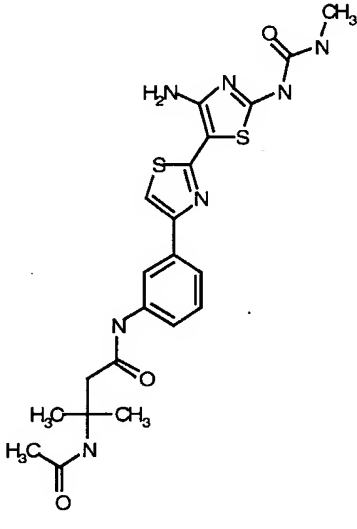
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) and a carbonyl group (C=O) attached to a chiral group (CH₂Chiral). The thiazole ring is also substituted with a phenyl ring, which is further substituted with a carbonyl group (C=O) attached to a cyclopentyl ring.</p>	-6	16
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) and a carbonyl group (C=O) attached to a methyl group (CH₃). The thiazole ring is also substituted with a phenyl ring, which is further substituted with a carbonyl group (C=O) attached to a cyclopentyl ring.</p>	-10	6
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) and a carbonyl group (C=O) attached to a methyl group (CH₃). The thiazole ring is also substituted with a phenyl ring, which is further substituted with a carbonyl group (C=O) attached to a phenyl ring with a methyl group (CH₃).</p>	106	0

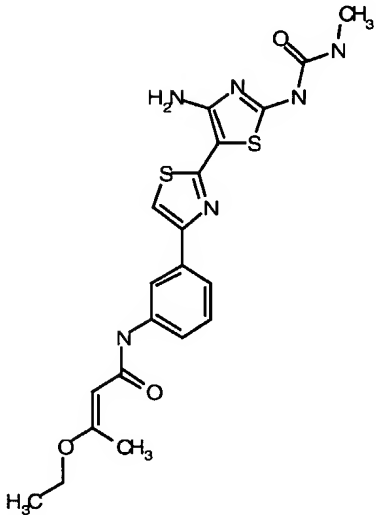
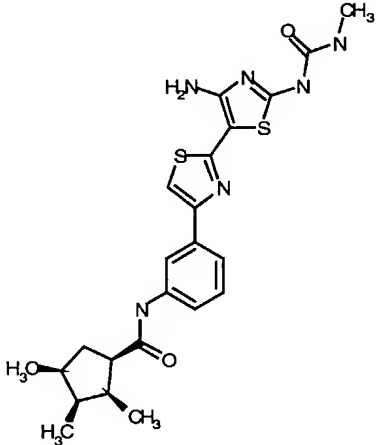
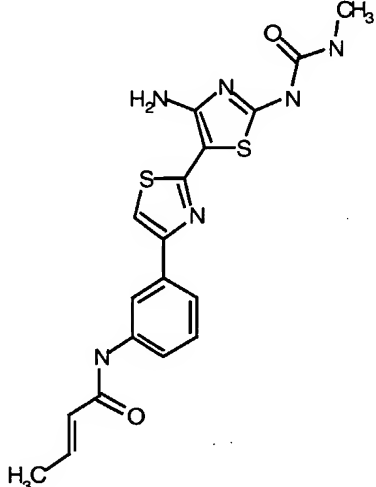
	-15	4
	43	2
	27	3

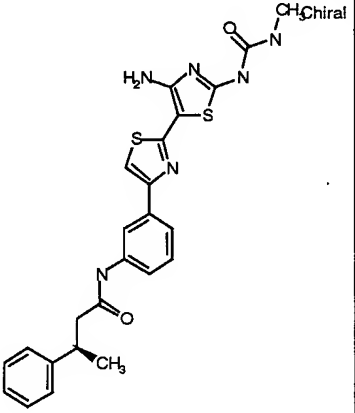
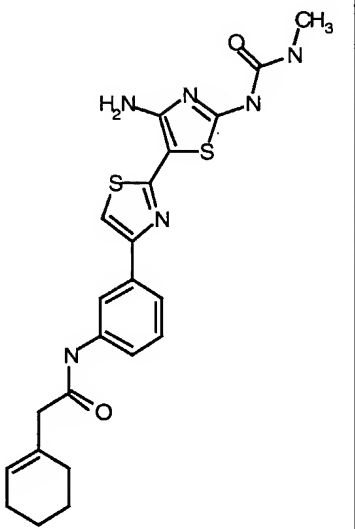
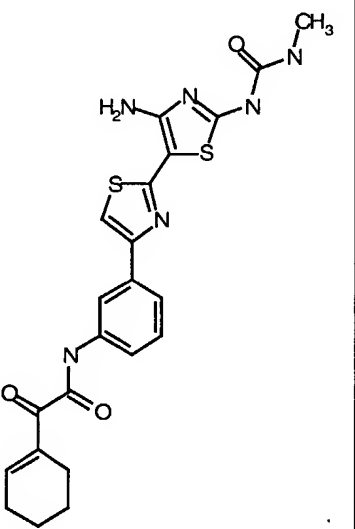
	50	11
	9	-8
	-11	-11

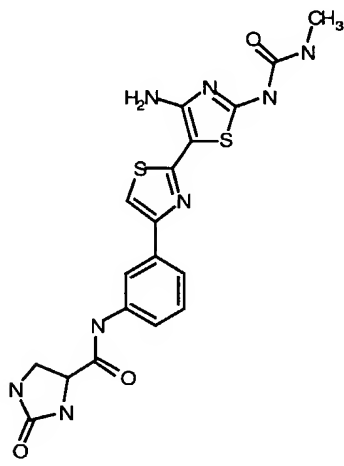
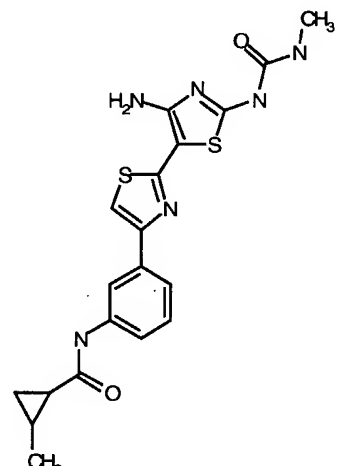
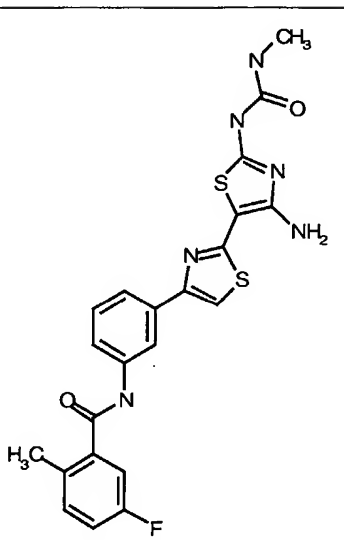
	69	2
	20	-2
	97	49

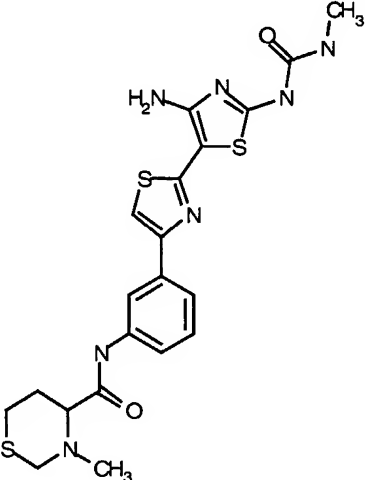
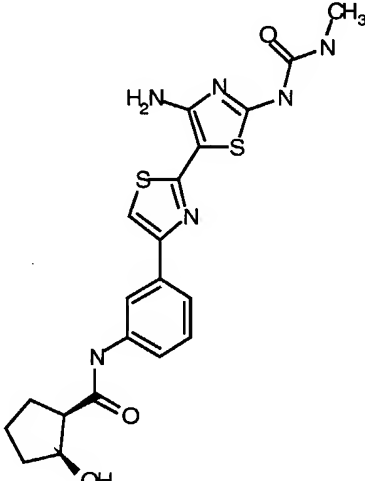
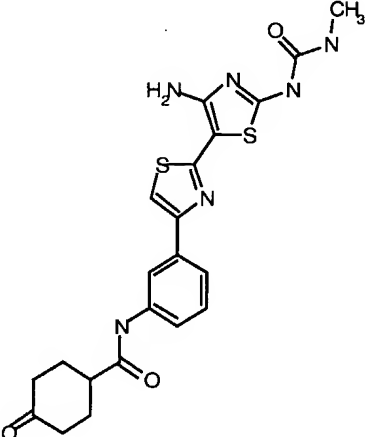
	-7	6
	1	10
	-1	-18

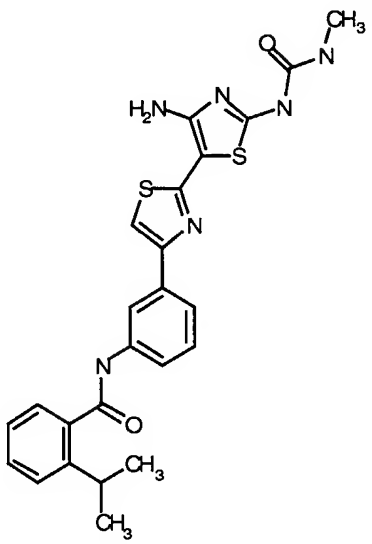
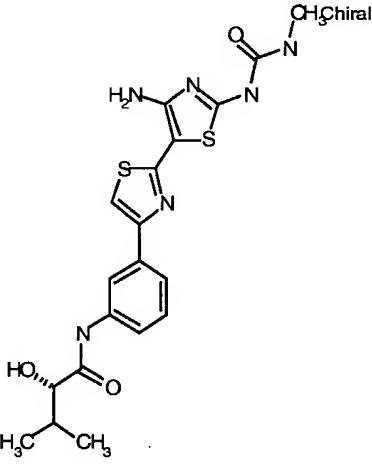
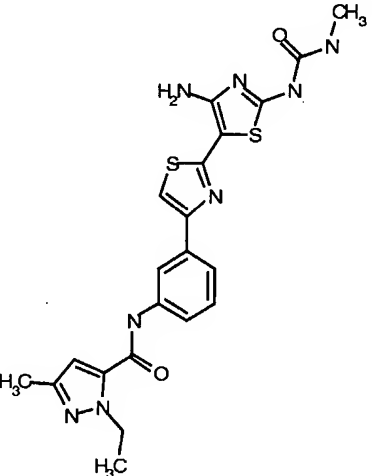
	62	5
	42	34
	-11	4

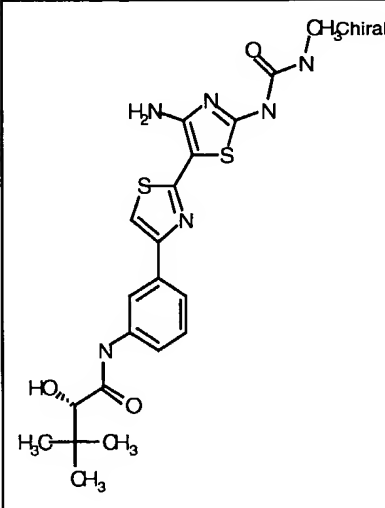
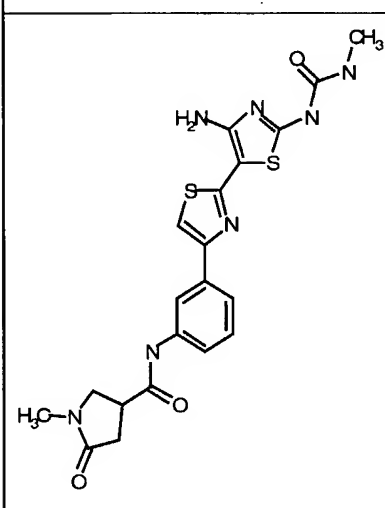
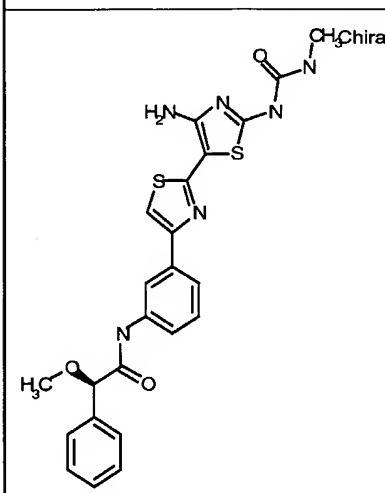
	47	7
	-21	-11
	-7	-1

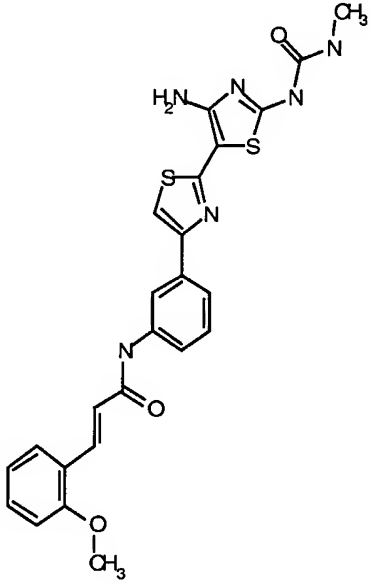
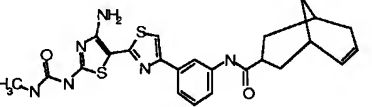
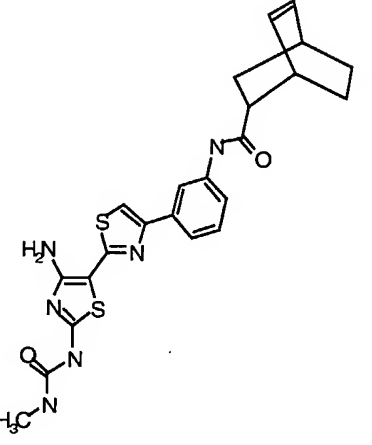
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) at position 4 and a 1-methyl-2-oxoethyl group (CH₃CH₂C(=O)N-) at position 5. The thiazole ring is connected at position 2 to a phenyl ring, which is further connected to a 1-phenyl-2-methyl-2-oxoethyl group (CH₃CH(Ph)C(=O)N-). The auxiliary is labeled "CH₃Chiral".</p>	-9	4
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) at position 4 and a 1-methyl-2-oxoethyl group (CH₃CH₂C(=O)N-) at position 5. The thiazole ring is connected at position 2 to a phenyl ring, which is further connected to a 1-cyclohexyl-2-oxoethyl group (C₆H₁₁CH₂C(=O)N-). The auxiliary is labeled "CH₃".</p>	82	29
 <p>Chemical structure of a thiazole derivative. The thiazole ring is substituted with an amino group (H₂N) at position 4 and a 1-methyl-2-oxoethyl group (CH₃CH₂C(=O)N-) at position 5. The thiazole ring is connected at position 2 to a phenyl ring, which is further connected to a 1-cyclohexyl-2-oxoethyl group (C₆H₁₁CH₂C(=O)N-). The auxiliary is labeled "CH₃".</p>	19	17

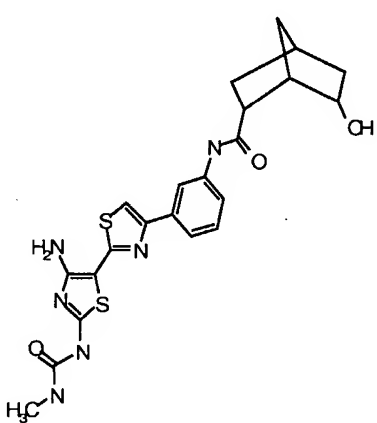
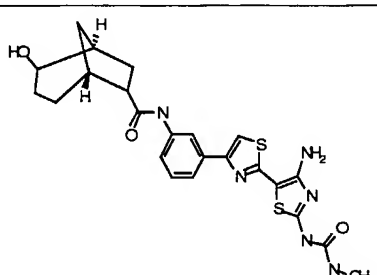
	18	11
	0	-12
	78	-1

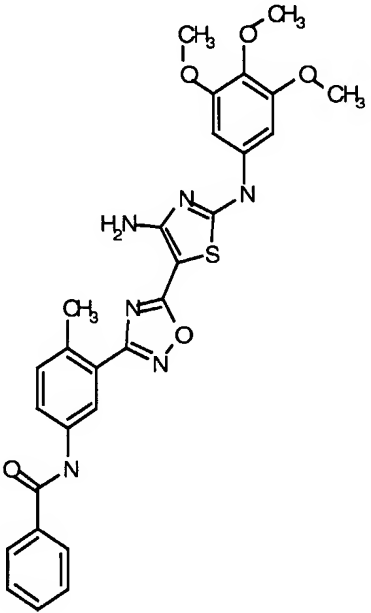
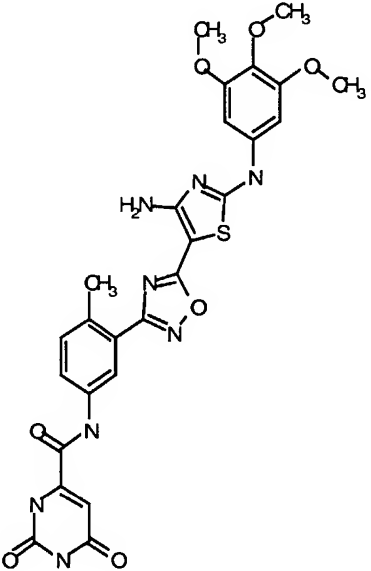
	62	1
	13	15
	12	-2

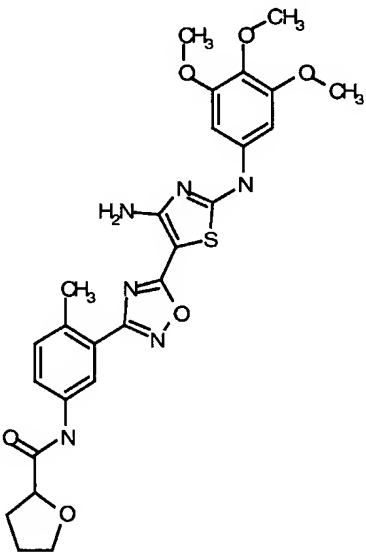
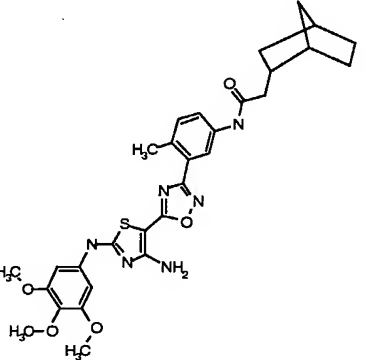
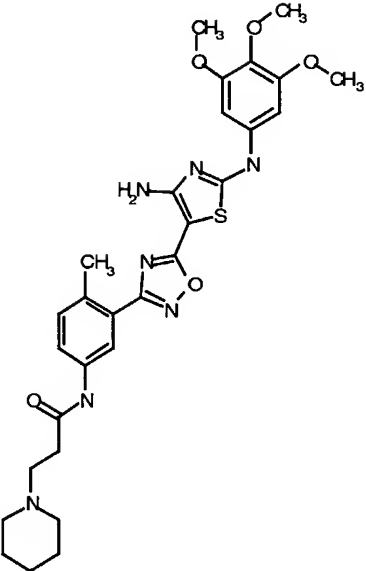
	26	-9
	4	16
	41	17

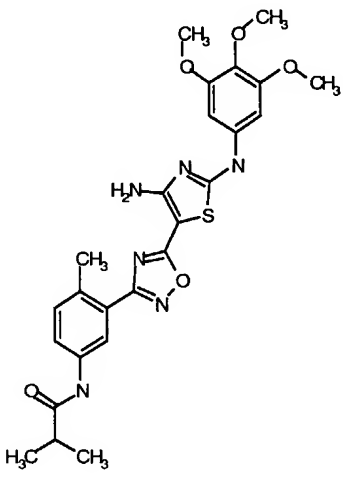
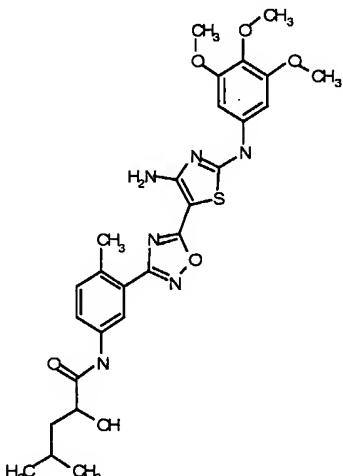
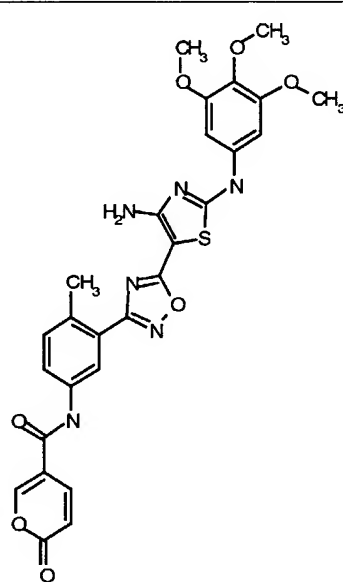
	<p>29</p>	<p>32</p>
	<p>-4</p>	<p>21</p>
	<p>71</p>	<p>7</p>

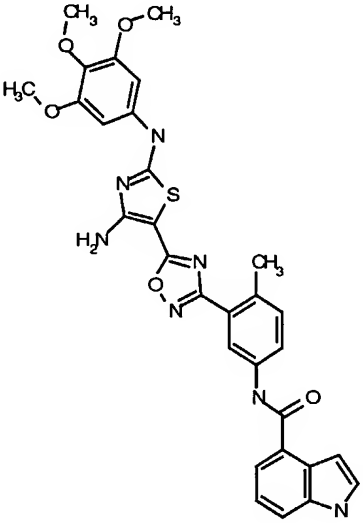
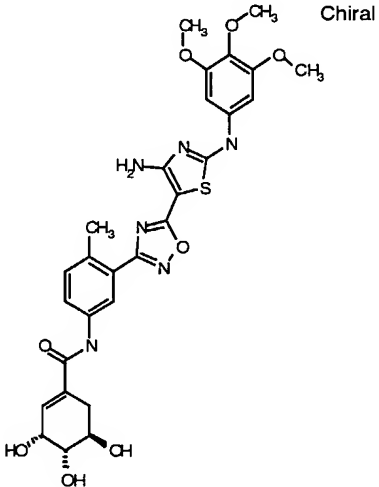
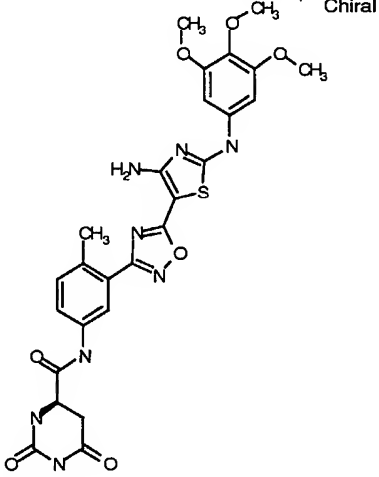
	46	-34
	55	1
	45	54

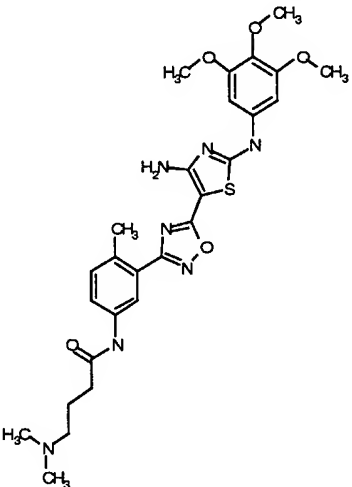
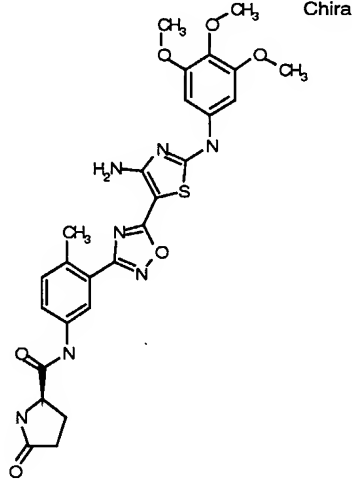
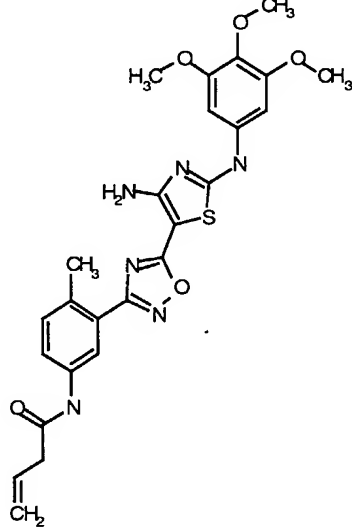
	19	20
	21	14

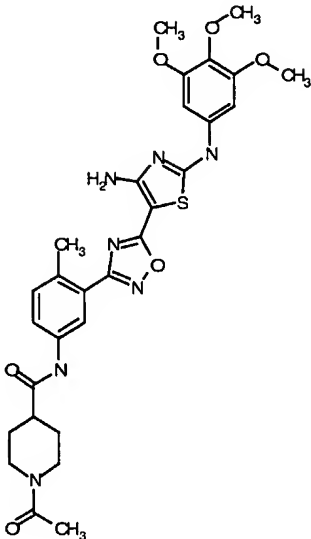
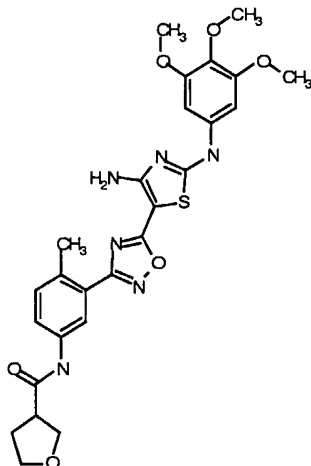
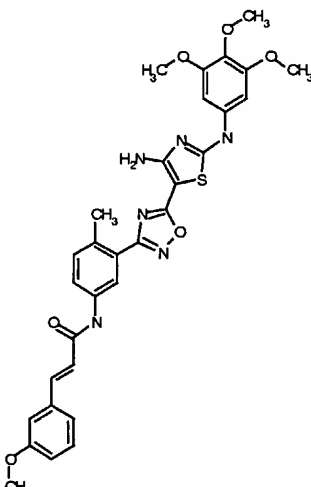
STRUCTURE	% inhibition @ 10 nM	% inhibition @ 1 nM
	111	25
	4	-4

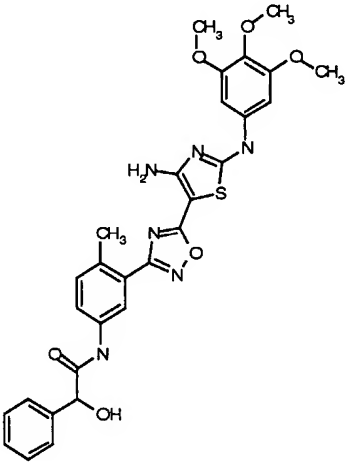
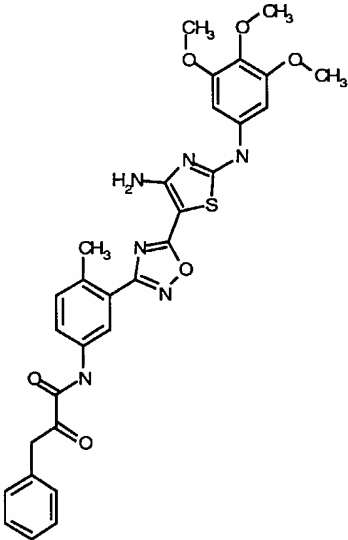
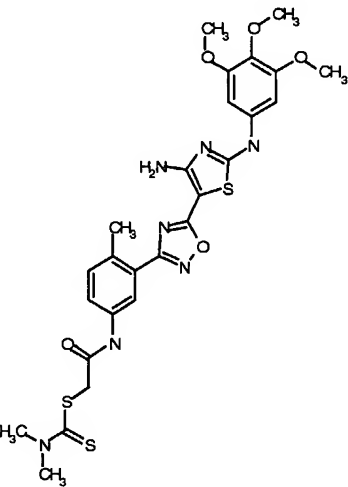
	21	7
	47	-7
	28	3

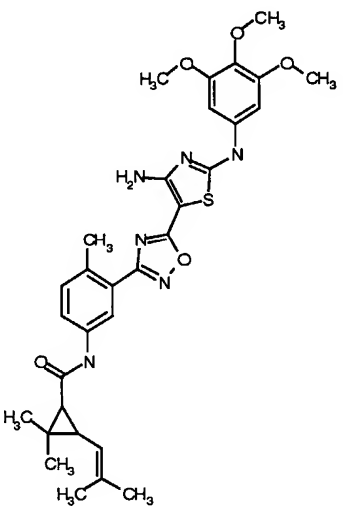
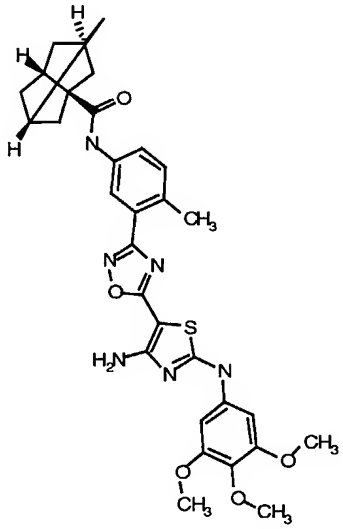
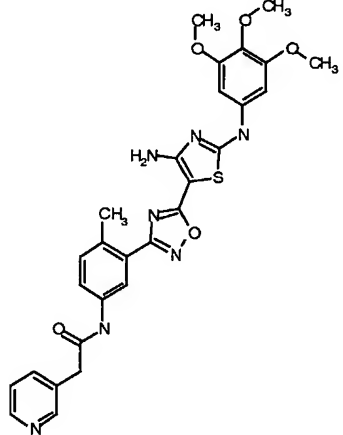
	1	6
	69	5
	51	30

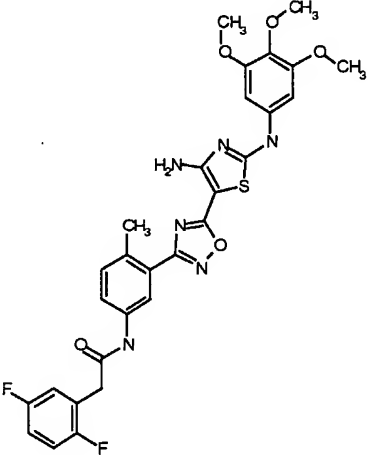
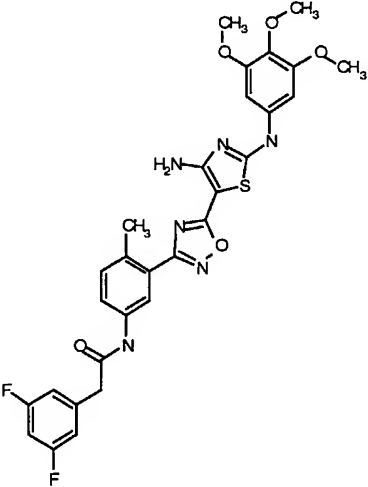
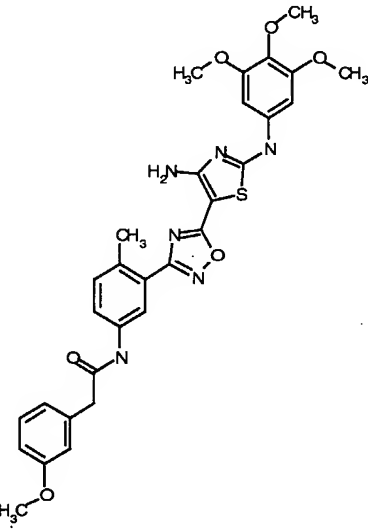
	72	13
 Chiral	6	4
 Chiral	2	25

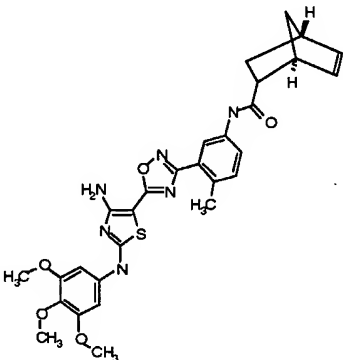
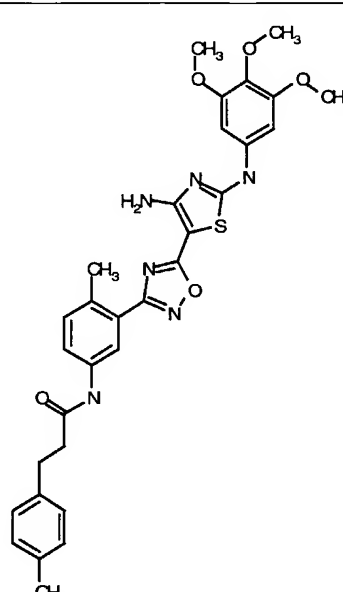
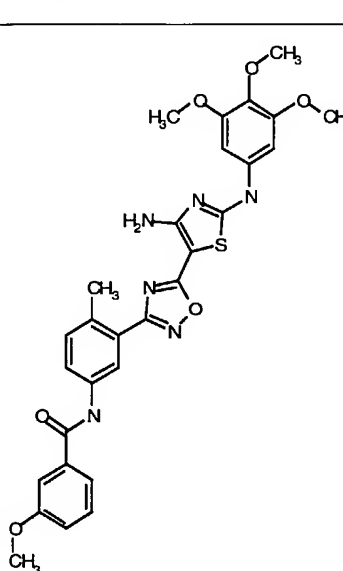
	16	5
	13	-4
	72	35

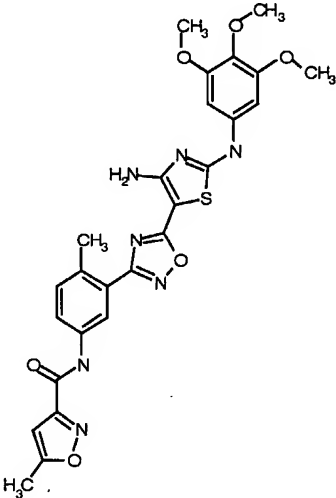
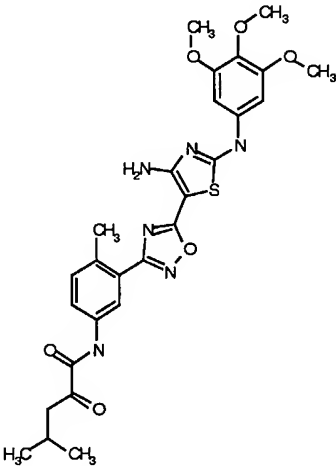
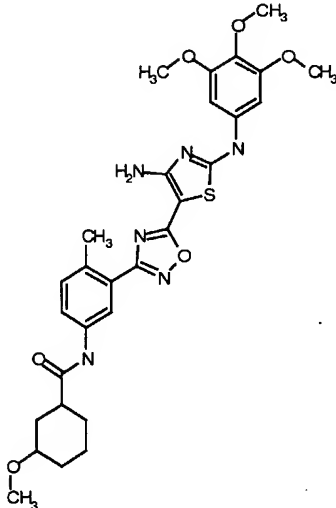
	16	-4
	6	16
	40	-5

	40	-1
	21	23
	-7	6

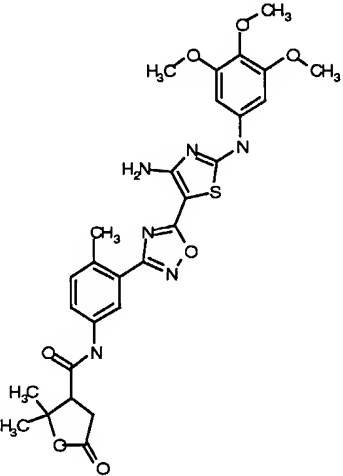
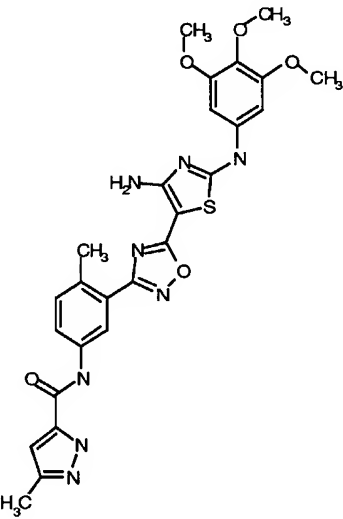
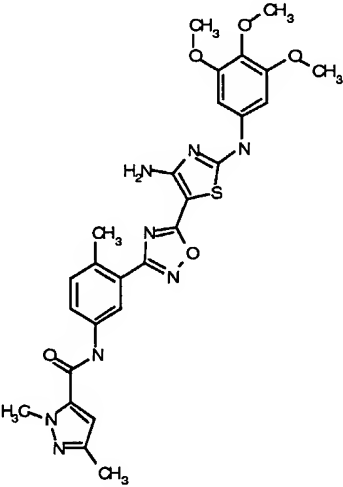
	-11	8
	23	1
	21	-4

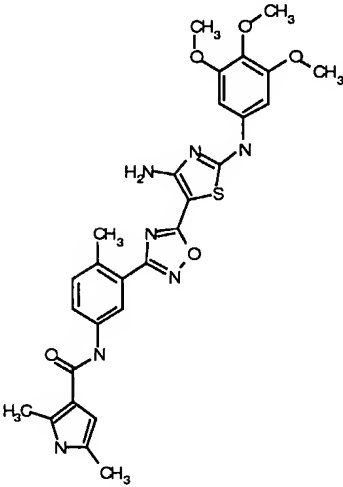
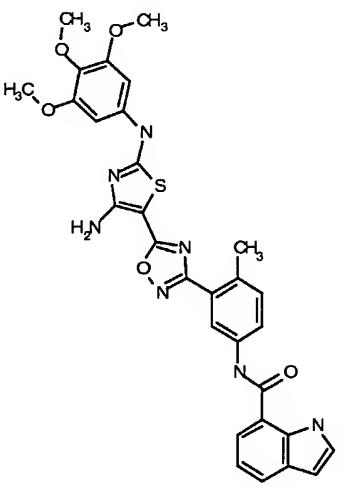
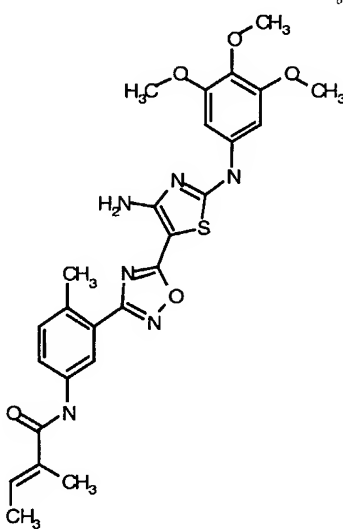
	59	-7
	67	4
	35	12

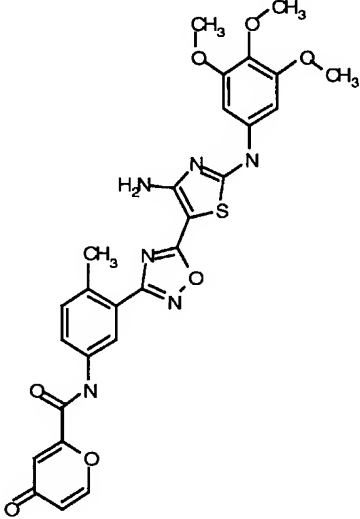
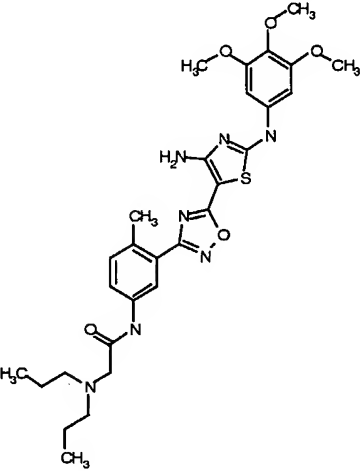
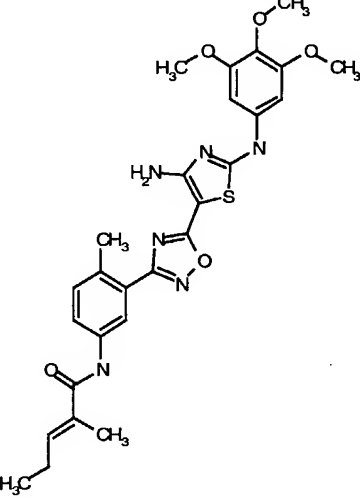
	33	-2
	23	-18
	94	35

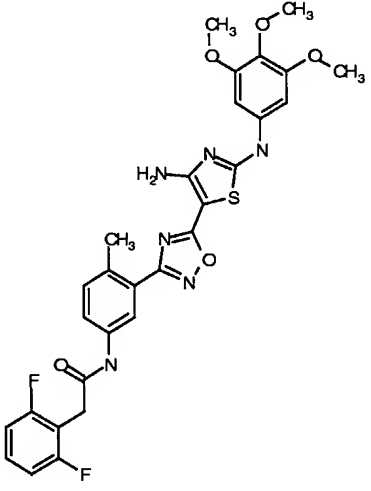
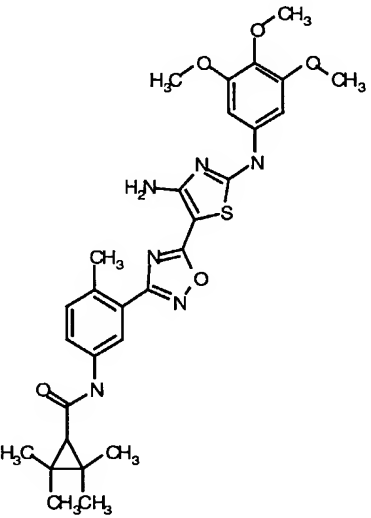
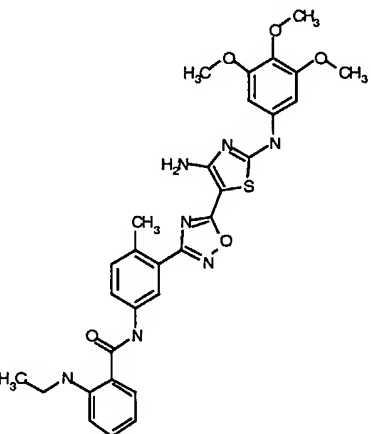
	15	12
	18	7
	19	-4

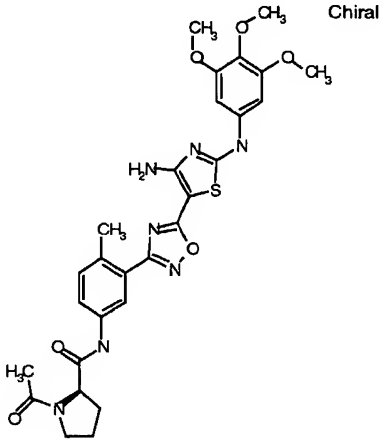
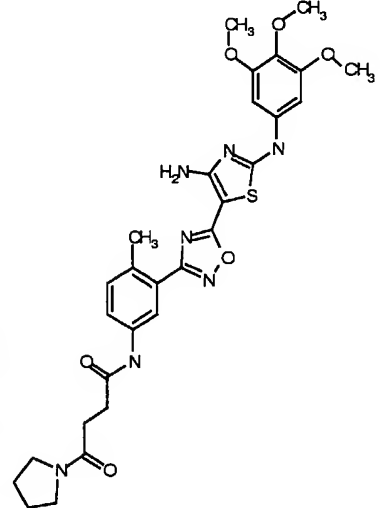
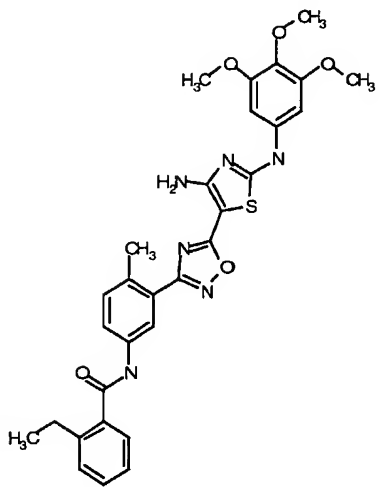
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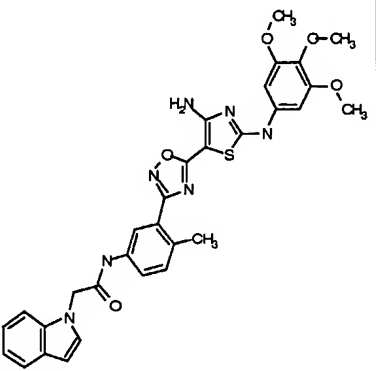
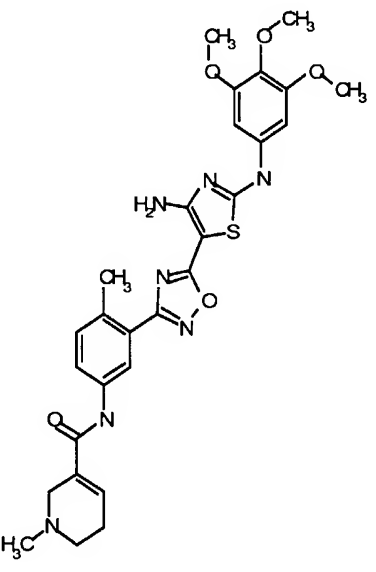
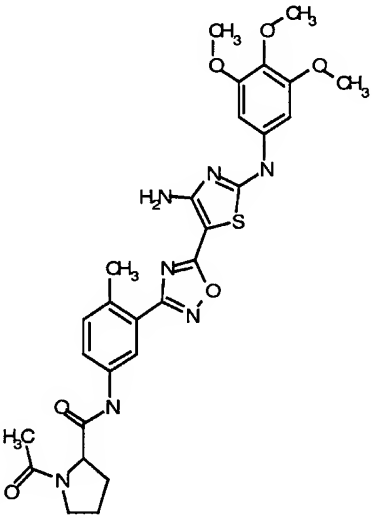
	12	-9
	99	-1
	109	-23

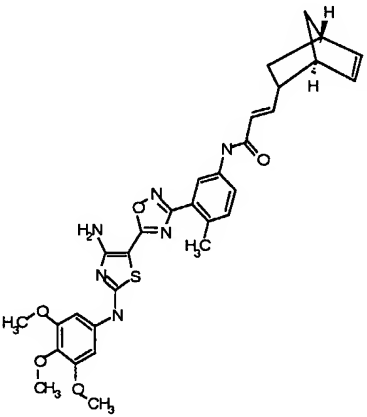
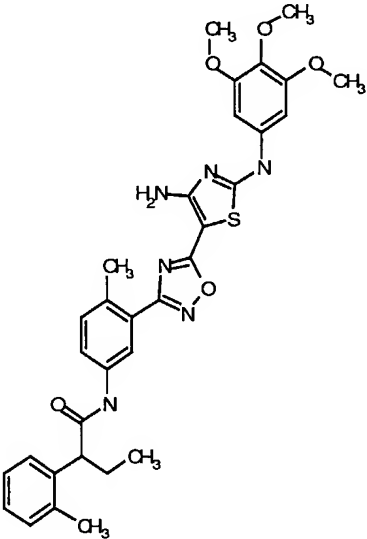
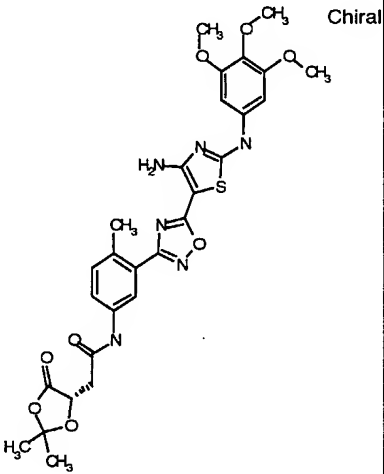
	16	-36
	41	34
	123	60

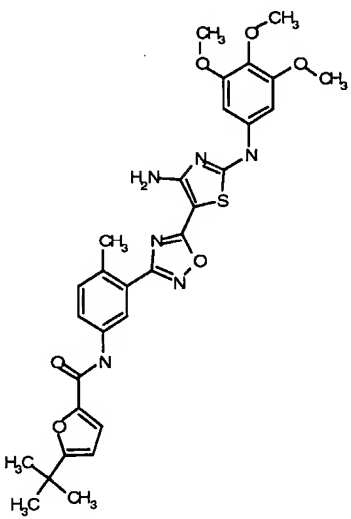
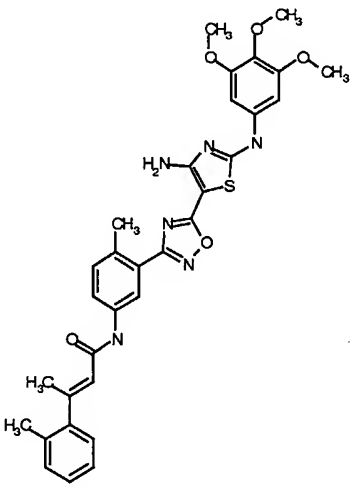
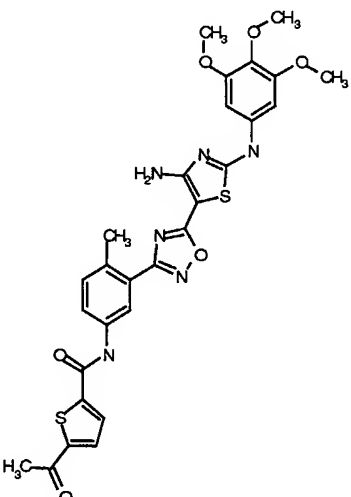
	37	19
	0	6
	74	32

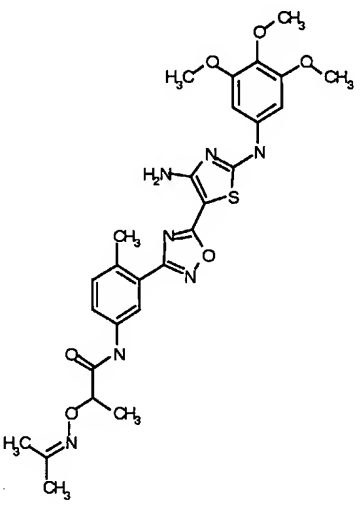
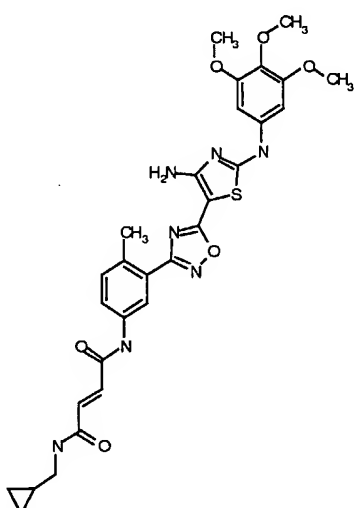
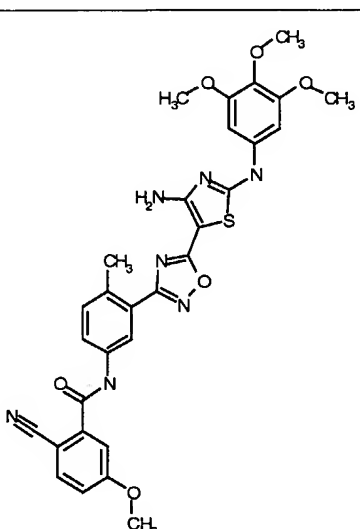
	42	-23
	32	-31
	18	-21

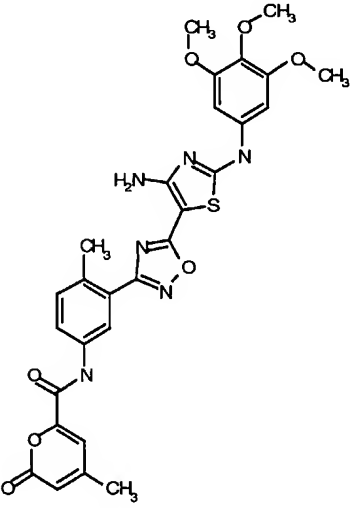
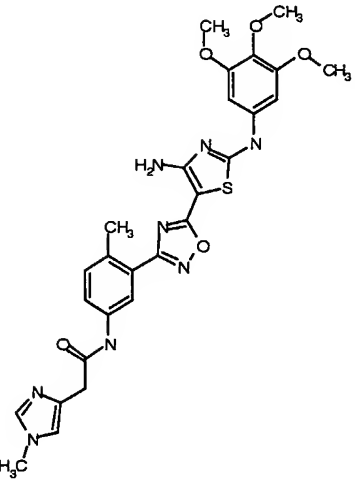
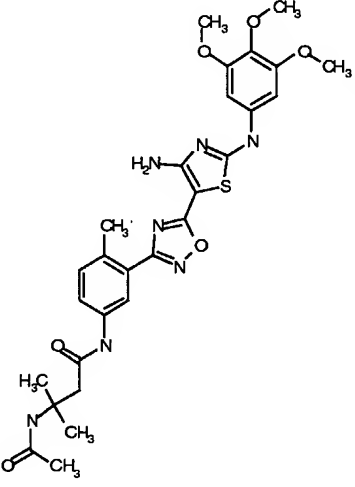
 <p>Chiral</p>	-3	-44
	-20	-18
	59	-26

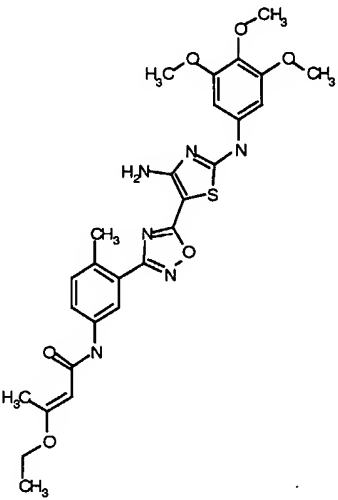
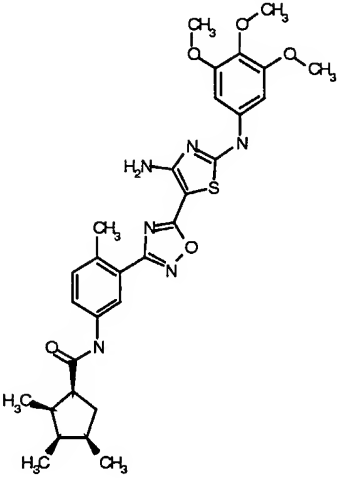
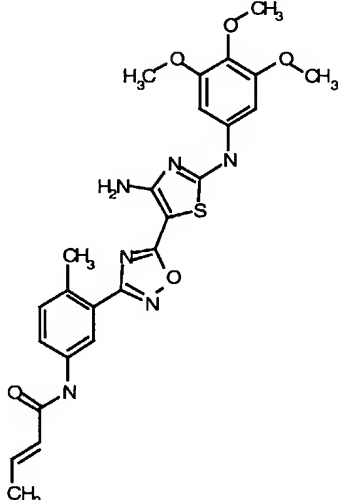
	-7	11
	1	5
	-24	-13

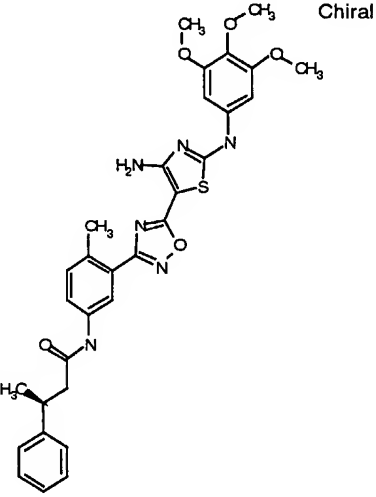
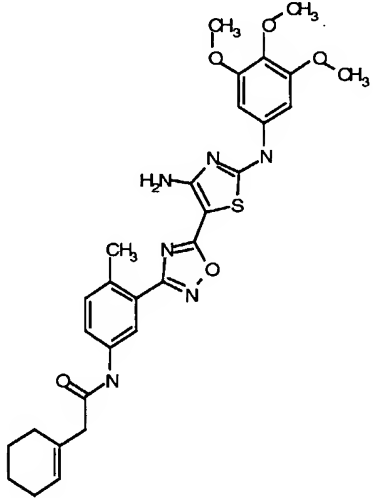
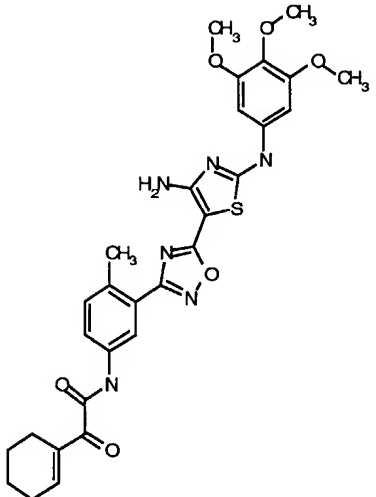
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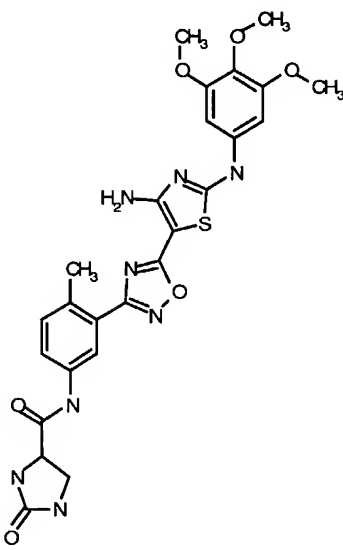
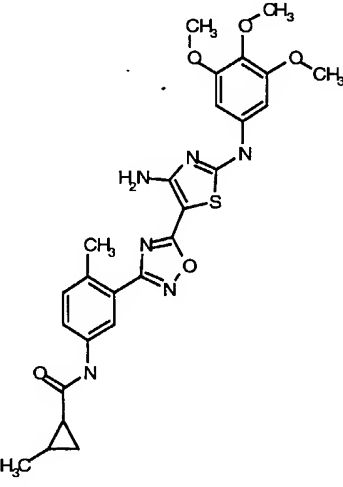
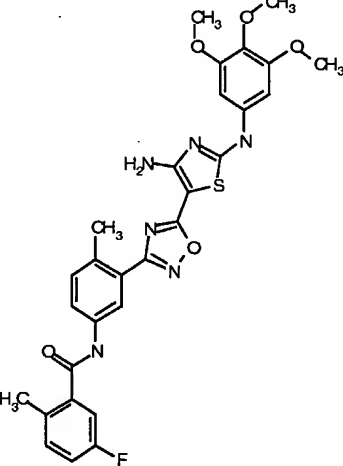
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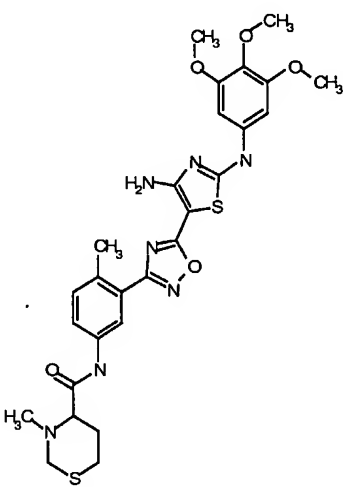
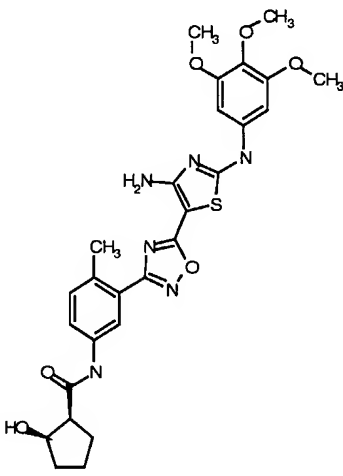
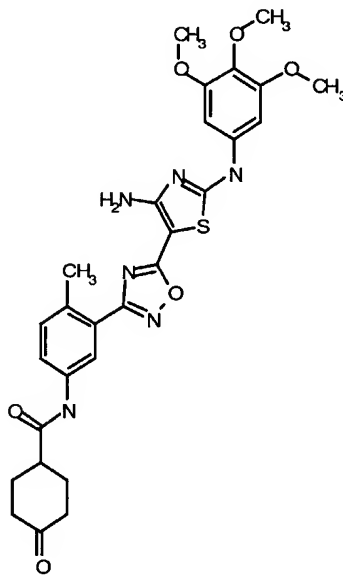
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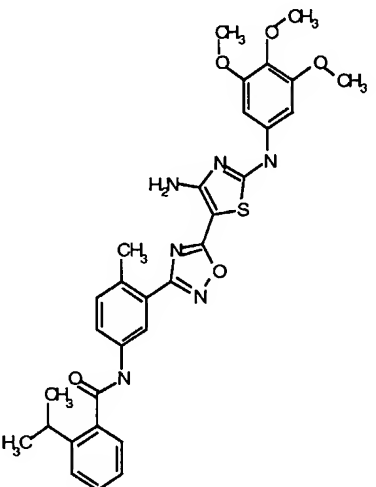
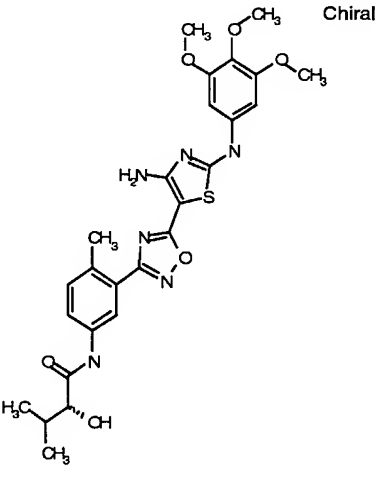
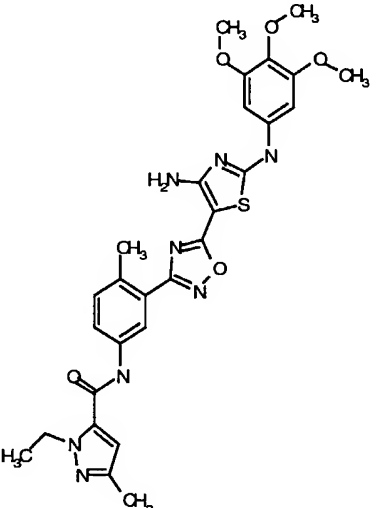
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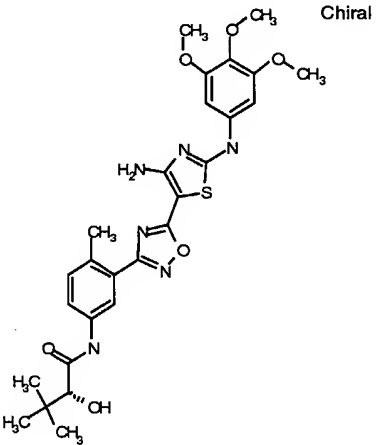
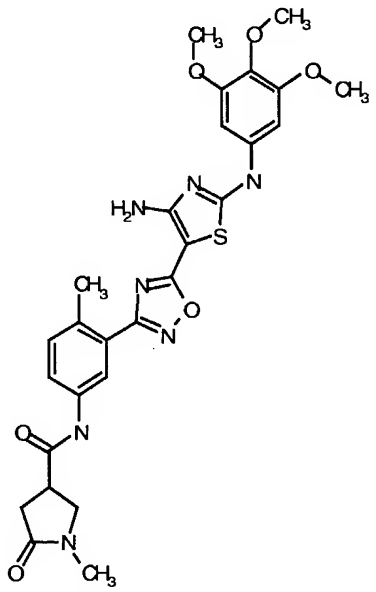
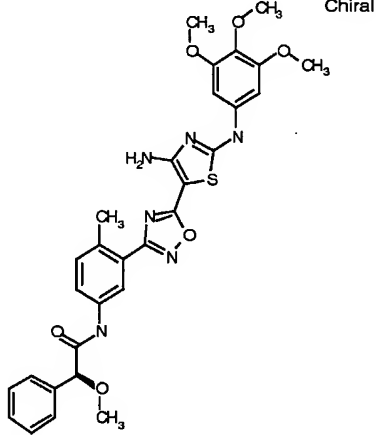
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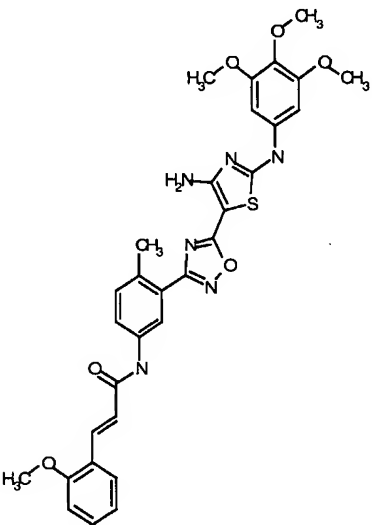
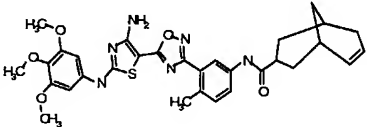
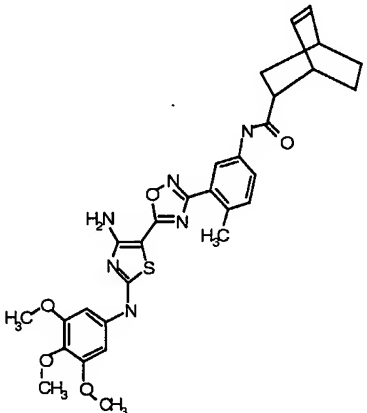
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	43	-12
	11	-36

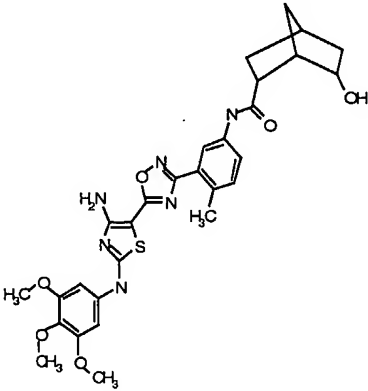
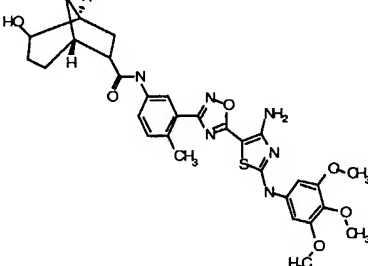
	-7	-43
	6	24
	64	29

	29	14
	9	45
	-24	23

	11	6
	-18	-8
	44	-4

 <p>Chiral</p>	-11	-34
	-18	16
 <p>Chiral</p>	63	-11

	31	13
	18	18
	21	27

	11	10
	20	7

The exemplary compounds described above may be formulated into pharmaceutical compositions according to the following general examples.

5 Example 1: Parenteral Composition

To prepare a parenteral pharmaceutical composition suitable for administration by injection, 100 mg of a water-soluble salt of a compound of Formula I is dissolved in DMSO and then mixed with 10 mL of 0.9% sterile saline. The mixture is incorporated into a dosage unit form suitable for administration by injection.

10 Example 2: Oral Composition

To prepare a pharmaceutical composition for oral delivery, 100 mg of a compound of Formula I is mixed with 750 mg of lactose. The mixture is incorporated

into an oral dosage unit form, such as a hard gelatin capsule, which is suitable for oral administration.

Example 3: Intraocular Composition

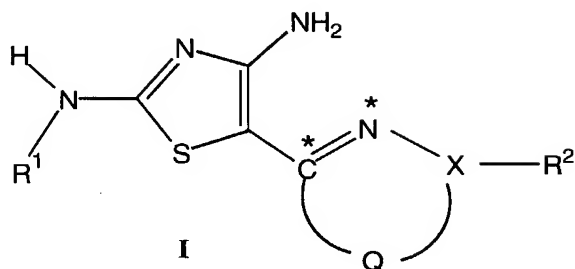
To prepare a sustained-release pharmaceutical composition for intraocular
5 delivery, a compound of Formula I is suspended in a neutral, isotonic solution of
hyaluronic acid (1.5% conc.) in phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) to form a 1% suspension.

It is to be understood that the foregoing description is exemplary and
explanatory in nature, and is intended to illustrate the invention and its preferred
embodiments. Through routine experimentation, the artisan will recognize
10 apparent modifications and variations that may be made without departing from
the spirit of the invention. Thus, the invention is intended to be defined not by the
above description, but by the following claims and their equivalents.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

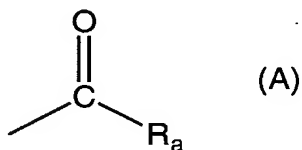
1. A compound of the Formula I:



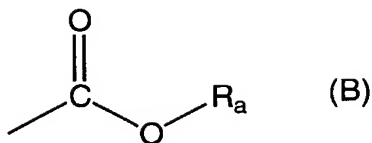
5 wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula R^6 -CO or R^6 -CS where R^6 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^2 is hydroxy, halo, cyano, or nitro, or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula (A)

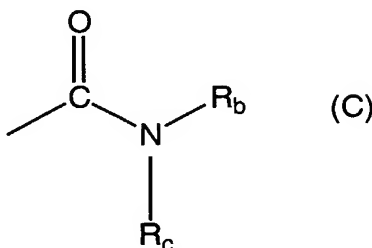


15 where R_a is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula (B)



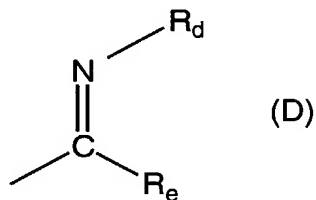
where R_a is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or

5 a group of the formula (C)



where R_b and R_c are independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or

a group of the formula (D)

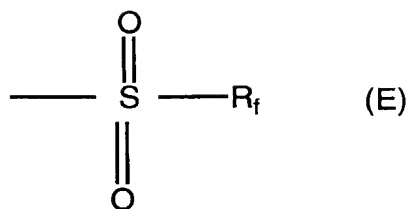


10

where R_d is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, or acylamino, and R_e is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, amino, alkylamino, or dialkylamino, or

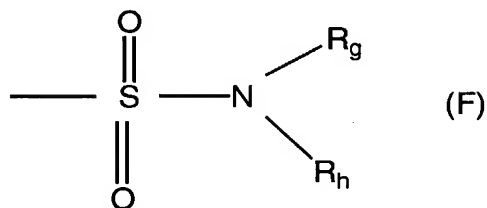
15 a group of the formula (E)

5



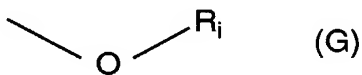
where R_f is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or

10 a group of the formula (F)



where R_g and R_h are each independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or

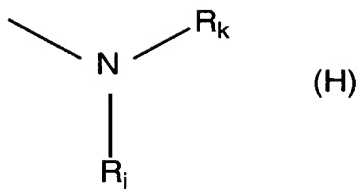
a group of the formula (G)



15

where R_i is alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of formula (A), formula (B), formula (C), formula (H), or formula (I), or

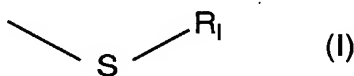
a group of the formula (H)



5

where R_j is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, alkoxy, or amino, or a group of formula (A), formula (B), formula (C) or formula (D), and R_k is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of formula (A), formula (B), formula (C), formula (D), formula (E), or formula (F), or a group of the formula (I)

10



where R_l is hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl, or a group of formula (C),

15 or R^2 is a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or aryl that is fused to Q;

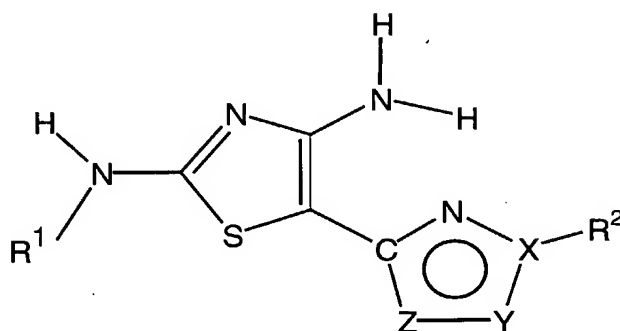
X is C or N; and

Q is a divalent radical having 2 or 3 ring atoms each independently selected from C, N, O, S, $C-R^5$ and $N-R^5$, where R^5 is hydroxy, halo, cyano, or amino, or

20 substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, which together with C^* and N^* form a five- or six-membered aromatic or nonaromatic ring;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound of the Formula II:



II

wherein:

- R¹ is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or a group of the formula R⁶-CO or R⁶-CS where R⁶ is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, or N-R⁷R⁸ where R⁷R⁸ are each independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;
- R² is as defined in claim 1;
- X is C or N; and
- Y and Z are each independently C, N, S, O, C-R⁵ or N-R⁵ where R⁵ is as defined in claim 1;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A compound, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 2, wherein:

R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R^6 -CO or R^6 -CS where R^6

- is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^2 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl;

X and Y are each independently C or N; and

Z is S or O.

4. A compound, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 3, wherein:

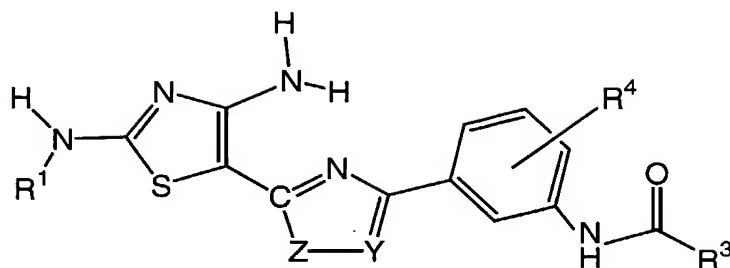
R^1 and R^2 are each independently a substituted aryl;

X is C;

Y is C or N; and

- 20 Z is S or O.

5. A compound of the Formula III:



III

wherein:

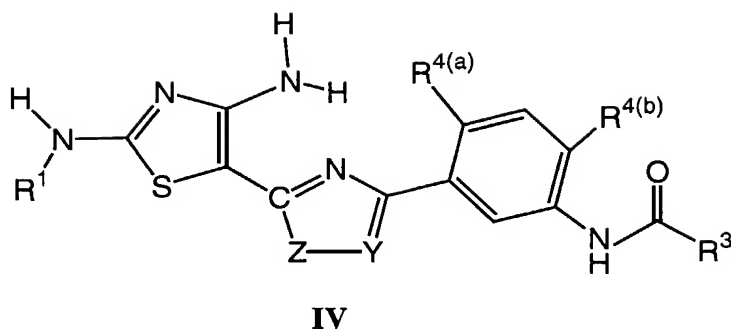
R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R^6 -CO or R^6 -CS
 where R^6 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy,
 5 or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^3 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl,
 heteroaryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently
 hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^4 is hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, halo, lower alkoxy, amino, nitro, or
 10 trifluoromethyl; and

Y and Z are each independently C, N, S, O, or $C-R^5$ or $N-R^5$ where R^5 is
 unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or aryl;
 or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable
 metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15 6. A compound of the Formula IV:



wherein:

R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R^6 -CO where R^6 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^3 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, or $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl;

R^4 is independently hydrogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl, halo, lower alkoxy, amino, nitro, or trifluoromethyl; and

Y is C or N; and

Z is S or O;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A compound, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically acceptable metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 6, wherein: R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R^6 -CO where R^6 is $N-R^7R^8$ where R^7R^8 are each independently

hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R³ is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or alkoxy; R^{4(a)} and R^{4(b)} are each independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halo; Y is C or N; and Z is S or O.

8. A compound, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug,
5 pharmaceutically acceptable metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt according to claim 7, wherein: R¹ is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or R⁶-CO where R⁶ is N-R⁷R⁸ where R⁷R⁸ are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R³ is substituted or unsubstituted aryl, heteroaryl, or alkoxy; R^{4(a)} is chloro, fluoro, or methyl; R^{4(b)} is fluoro; Y is N; and
10 Z is O.
9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
- (a) a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of claim 1; and
15 (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, vehicle or excipient therefor.
10. A method of treating a mammalian disease condition mediated by protein kinase activity, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, pharmaceutically acceptable
20 prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt as defined in claim 1.
11. A method according to claim 10, wherein the mammalian disease condition is associated with tumor growth, cell proliferation, or angiogenesis.

12. A method of modulating the activity of a protein kinase receptor, comprising contacting the kinase receptor with an effective amount of a compound, pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug, pharmaceutically active metabolite, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt as defined in claim 1.

5 13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the protein kinase receptor is a VEGF receptor.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 00/15188

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D277/38 C07D277/62 C07D417/04 C07D417/14 C07F9/6539
 A61K31/426 A61K31/427 A61P35/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D C07F A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, BEILSTEIN Data, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	WO 99 21845 A (AGOURON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.) 6 May 1999 (1999-05-06) cited in the application the whole document ----	1-13
Y	WO 92 20642 A (RHONE-POULENC RORER INTERNATIONAL) 26 November 1992 (1992-11-26) the whole document ----	1-13
P, Y	WO 99 65884 A (BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY) 23 December 1999 (1999-12-23) the whole document ----	1-13
A	WO 99 24416 A (BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY) 20 May 1999 (1999-05-20) the whole document -----	1

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

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 "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
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- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
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 "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

21 September 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

18/10/2000

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Authorized officer

Allard, M

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 00/15188

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			NO 20001955	A	16-06-2000
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			AU 658646	B	27-04-1995
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			NO 20002153	A	11-05-2000